

Persons under correctional supervision

This section contains detailed data on offenders under correctional supervision including those on probation, in local jail, in State or Federal prison, or on parole. At year-end 1997 nearly 5.7 million adults (2.9% of all U.S. residents) were under correctional supervision. In 1973, the date of the first *Sourcebook*, the total number under supervision was not known because data on persons under State or local probation were not collected.

The 1973 *Sourcebook* relied on the 1960 decennial census to track institutional populations, the Administrative Office of U.S. Courts, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and the U.S. Parole Board for data on persons under Federal supervision, the National Prisoner Statistics program for data on offenders held in State institutions and on persons executed and under sentence of death (then sponsored by the Federal Bureau of Prisons), and the Uniform Parole Reports program on parole releases (maintained by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency). Complementing these data were tables from two new sources developed by the recently established statistical office of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA): the 1970 National Jail Census, the first of its kind, and the 1972 Census of Juvenile Detention and Correctional Facilities.

During the 25 years since the first *Sourcebook* was published, national corrections statistics have flourished. Today the *Sourcebook* is able to draw data from a wide array of statistical programs that routinely measure Federal, State, and locally operated correctional systems and provide information on persons in custody or under supervision in the community.

The recent history of U.S. corrections statistics is documented in the dramatic expansion of corrections data made available through the *Sourcebook*. The following chronology sketches the evolution of national corrections statistics since the first publication:

1972. LEAA, with the U.S. Bureau of the Census, conducted the first sample survey of inmates of local jails. The survey, repeated in 1978, 1983, 1989, and 1996, collected information on current offenses and sentences, personal characteristics and criminal histories, and past drug and alcohol use.

1974. LEAA, with the U.S. Bureau of the Census, surveyed a random sample of inmates in State prisons. The survey, repeated in 1979, 1986, 1991, and 1997, collected information on current offenses and sentences,

background characteristics and criminal histories, and past drug and alcohol use.

1976. NCCD and LEAA annual reports covered parole populations beginning in 1976. Reports included population figures by jurisdiction, annual entries and removals, and system characteristics of each paroling authority.

1978. LEAA, with the U. S. Bureau of the Census, conducted a Census of Local Jails, which was repeated in 1983, 1988, and 1993. Items included number of jails and staff, number of inmates, type of inmate quarters, conditions of confinement, special facilities, and programs for inmates.

1979. The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) was established by the Justice System Improvement Act with a statutory mission to collect, analyze, publish, and disseminate statistics on crime, victims of crime, criminal offenders, and operations of justice system agencies at all levels of government. In 1979 BJS published the first annual report on probation and parole.

1982. BJS conducted the first Annual Survey of Jails, and repeated it each year there was no Jail Census: 1984-87, 1989-92, and 1994-98. The series, based on jail facilities in a nationally representative sample of jail jurisdictions, provided annual estimates of the number of inmates and rated capacity; and for selected years, provided data on admissions and releases and offenders under community supervision.

1983. The National Prisoners Statistics program on admissions and releases (NPS) and the Uniform Parole Reports (UPR) were combined into the National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP). Each year the NCRP collects individual-level data on persons admitted to and released from prison, and released from parole, as well as provides data on sentence length and time served.

1985. BJS published the first *Correctional Populations in the United States* consolidating data collected annually from Federal, State, and local correctional agencies.

1987. BJS conducted the first survey of youth confined in long-term State-operated institutions. The survey provided detailed information on these youth, including current offenses, sentences, criminal histories, descriptions of family situations, drug and alcohol use, and peer group activities.

1989. BJS completed the first large-scale study of recidivism of released prisoners. For a sample of 16,355 prisoners released in 1983 (representing more than half of all releases nationwide), BJS linked corrections

data with records of arrests and prosecutions maintained by criminal identification bureaus in 11 States and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

1995. BJS completed the first nationally representative Survey of Adults on Probation addressing a broad range of issues, including current offenses, sentences, criminal histories, alcohol and drug use and treatment, family backgrounds, and current supervision and treatment.

1996. BJS utilized computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) methods for the first time in the Survey of Inmates in Local Jails. The methods were introduced to improve data quality and timeliness.

Selected findings from the various BJS programs are presented in this 25th anniversary edition:

- trends for number of persons under supervision;
- characteristics of adults on probation;
- a profile of Federal offenders under community supervision;
- detailed information on jail inmates;
- trends in prison incarceration;
- estimates of incarceration by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin;
- prison admissions and releases;
- prison and jail inmates known to be HIV-positive;
- inmate deaths by cause;
- counts of persons on parole by jurisdiction;
- persons under sentence of death and those executed.

Although the tables presented here are large in number and address a broad diversity of issues, they represent only a small portion of what is available today from the BJS corrections statistics program. The *Sourcebook* not only highlights recent findings in corrections but also serves as a reference document directing users to the numerous corrections publications and data sets available through the BJS World Wide Web site, the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, and the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data at the University of Michigan.

Allen J. Beck, Chief
Corrections Statistics
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Table 6.1

Adults on probation, in jail or prison, and on parole

United States, 1980-97

	Total estimated correctional population ^a	Probation	Jail	Prison ^b	Parole
1980	1,840,400	1,118,097	182,288 ^c	319,598	220,438
1981	2,006,600	1,225,934	195,085 ^c	360,029	225,539
1982	2,192,600	1,357,264	207,853	402,914	224,604
1983	2,475,100	1,582,947	221,815	423,898	246,440
1984	2,689,200	1,740,948	233,018	448,264	266,992
1985	3,011,500	1,968,712	254,986	487,593	300,203
1986	3,239,400	2,114,621	272,735	526,436	325,638
1987	3,459,600	2,247,158	294,092	562,814	355,505
1988	3,714,100	2,356,483	341,893	607,766	407,977
1989	4,055,600	2,522,125	393,303	683,367	456,803
1990	4,348,000	2,670,234	403,019 ^d	743,382	531,407
1991	4,535,600	2,728,472	424,129 ^d	792,535	590,442
1992	4,762,600	2,811,611	441,781 ^d	850,566	658,601
1993	4,944,000	2,903,061	455,500 ^d	909,381	676,100
1994	5,141,300	2,981,022	479,800	990,147	690,371
1995	5,335,100	3,077,861	499,300	1,078,542	679,421
1996	5,475,000	3,161,030	510,400	1,127,528	676,045
1997	5,690,700	3,261,888	557,974	1,185,800 ^c	685,033
Percent change					
1996 to 1997	3.9%	3.2%	9.3%	5.2%	1.3%
1990 to 1997	30.9	22.2	38.4	59.5	28.9

Note: Counts for probation, prison, and parole populations are for December 31 of each year; jail population counts are for June 30 of each year. Counts of adults held in jail facilities for 1993-96 were estimated and rounded to the nearest 100. Parole counts for 1996 decreased from the previously reported 704,709 because of reporting changes in New Jersey and other jurisdictions. These data have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported counts and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aA small number of individuals have multiple correctional statuses; consequently, the total number of persons under correctional supervision is an overestimate. The total is rounded to the nearest 100.

^bIncludes only prisoners under custody.

^cEstimated.

^dThe estimated jail population for 1990-93 includes an unknown number of persons supervised outside jail facilities.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 1.1; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 1.1 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole Populations 1997*, Press Release NCJ-172216 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.2

Estimated number and percent of adults under correctional supervision

By sex and race, United States, 1985-95

	Estimated number of adults under correctional supervision ^a						Estimated percent of adults under correctional supervision ^b					
	Sex			Race			Sex			Race		
	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other
1985	3,011,500	2,606,000	405,500	1,941,600	1,029,600	40,300	1.7%	3.0%	0.4%	1.2%	5.2%	0.8%
1986	3,239,400	2,829,100	410,300	2,090,100	1,117,200	32,100	1.8	3.3	0.4	1.4	5.7	0.6
1987	3,459,600	3,021,000	438,600	2,192,200	1,231,100	36,300	1.9	3.5	0.5	1.4	6.2	0.6
1988	3,714,100	3,223,000	491,100	2,348,600	1,325,700	39,800	2.0	3.7	0.5	1.5	6.6	0.7
1989	4,055,600	3,501,600	554,000	2,521,200	1,489,000	45,400	2.2	4.0	0.6	1.6	7.3	0.7
1990	4,348,000	3,746,300	601,700	2,665,500	1,632,700	49,800	2.3	4.2	0.6	1.7	7.9	0.7
1991	4,535,600	3,913,000	622,600	2,742,400	1,743,300	49,900	2.4	4.4	0.6	1.7	8.3	0.7
1992	4,762,600	4,050,300	712,300	2,835,900	1,873,200	53,500	2.5	4.5	0.7	1.8	8.7	0.7
1993	4,944,000	4,215,800	728,200	2,872,200	2,011,600	60,200	2.6	4.6	0.7	1.7	8.8	0.8
1994	5,141,300	4,377,400	763,900	3,058,000	2,018,000	65,300	2.7	4.7	0.8	1.9	9.1	0.8
1995	5,374,500	4,546,400	828,100	3,210,200	2,090,900	73,300	2.8	4.9	0.8	2.0	9.3	0.9

Note: Previously published estimates by sex and race have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported data and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aPopulations are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

^bPercentages are based on the resident population age 18 or older on July 1 of each reference year.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Tables 1.3 and 1.4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.3

Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction

By region and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Jan. 1, 1997	1997		Probation population Dec. 31, 1997	Percent change in probation population during 1997	Number on probation on Dec. 31, 1997 per 100,000 adult residents
		Entries	Exits			
United States, total	3,161,030	1,725,834	1,628,403	3,261,888	3.2%	1,647
Federal	34,202	14,756	16,331	32,627	-4.6	16
State	3,126,828	1,711,078	1,612,072	3,229,261	3.3	1,630
Northeast	551,727	249,991	229,955	572,594	3.8	1,470
Connecticut	55,978	38,275	38,264	55,989	(a)	2,260
Maine ^b	7,753	NA	NA	8,584	10.7	909
Massachusetts	44,858	39,021	37,449	46,430	3.5	995
New Hampshire	4,414	3,585	3,123	4,876	10.5	556
New Jersey	125,881	59,651	54,967	130,565	3.7	2,153
New York	174,406	47,634	36,159	185,881	6.6	1,369
Pennsylvania	110,532	47,366	45,405	112,493	1.8	1,229
Rhode Island	20,446	8,473	9,271	19,648	-3.9	2,607
Vermont	7,459	5,986	5,317	8,128	9.0	1,833
Midwest	704,965	491,274	465,678	730,005	3.6	1,579
Illinois	115,503	63,296	59,318	119,481	3.4	1,370
Indiana	93,509	81,799	78,263	97,045	3.8	2,222
Iowa	15,386	15,428	13,980	16,834	9.4	791
Kansas ^{c,d}	15,732	19,502	19,029	16,205	3.0	850
Michigan ^{b,e}	147,598	124,731	117,525	154,236	4.5	2,122
Minnesota ^b	90,202	55,258	55,509	90,707	0.6	2,641
Missouri ^{e,f}	42,368	20,718	16,785	46,301	9.3	1,159
Nebraska	14,363	14,696	14,534	14,525	1.1	1,198
North Dakota	2,599	1,498	1,440	2,657	2.2	559
Ohio ^{b,e}	116,865	64,512	61,957	118,761	1.6	1,423
South Dakota ^{b,g}	3,548	4,768	4,764	3,467	-2.3	641
Wisconsin ^h	47,292	25,068	22,574	49,786	5.3	1,302
South	1,272,488	667,472	651,235	1,292,339	1.6	1,850
Alabama ^{b,e}	37,865	2,153	1,669	35,723	-5.7	1,100
Arkansas	25,178	8,529	7,315	26,392	4.8	1,419
Delaware ^{d,f}	16,528	NA	NA	17,872	8.1	3,225
District of Columbia	9,740	9,875	8,818	10,797	10.9	2,560
Florida ^{b,e}	237,117	196,263	196,902	239,932	1.2	2,146
Georgia ^e	143,457	65,452	60,489	148,420	3.5	2,699
Kentucky ^j	11,689	6,087	5,683	12,093	3.5	410
Louisiana	35,375	11,815	11,737	35,453	0.2	1,122
Maryland	70,553	39,163	35,104	74,612	5.8	1,950
Mississippi ^{b,c,d}	10,376	3,547	3,926	10,997	6.0	556
North Carolina	102,483	59,327	56,394	105,416	2.9	1,899
Oklahoma ^{b,e}	28,090	13,812	13,131	28,733	2.3	1,178
South Carolina	42,417	15,046	15,059	42,404	(a)	1,512
Tennessee ^e	37,002	20,305	19,056	38,251	3.4	946
Texas ^j	429,329	193,128	193,364	429,093	-0.1	3,095
Virginia ^f	29,620	22,970	22,588	30,002	1.3	589
West Virginia ^{b,e,f}	5,669	NA	NA	6,149	8.5	438
West	597,648	302,341	265,204	634,323	6.1	1,473
Alaska	3,999	2,038	1,659	4,378	9.5	1,040
Arizona ^{e,f}	40,607	29,604	25,398	44,813	10.4	1,368
California	286,526	164,882	146,877	304,531	6.3	1,306
Colorado ^{b,e,f}	42,688	20,153	16,051	45,447	6.5	1,580
Hawaii	14,027	7,521	6,147	15,401	9.8	1,742
Idaho ^k	5,855	2,308	1,796	6,367	8.7	741
Montana ^{i,l}	4,473	1,257	1,052	4,678	4.6	720
Nevada ^b	9,760	NA	NA	10,902	11.7	884
New Mexico ^e	8,903	7,470	7,478	8,895	-0.1	723
Oregon	42,292	16,210	14,522	43,980	4.0	1,808
Utah	9,306	4,107	3,952	9,461	1.7	690
Washington ^{b,e}	125,780	44,511	38,016	132,014	5.0	3,177
Wyoming	3,432	2,280	2,256	3,456	0.7	993

Note: These data are from a survey of probation and parole agencies in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal system conducted by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Persons on probation are defined as those who have been placed under the supervision of a State, local, or Federal probation agency resulting from a court order. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 4](#).

^aLess than 0.05%.

^bBecause of nonresponse or incomplete data, the population on Dec. 31, 1997 does not equal the population on Jan. 1, 1997 plus entries, minus exits.

^cData do not include absconders.

^dData do not include out-of-State cases.

^eMultiple agencies reporting.

^fAll data are estimated.

^gData are for year ending June 30, 1997.

^hData are provisional, pending further review by the State.

ⁱData do not include inactive cases.

^jData are for year ending Aug. 31, 1997.

^kTotal entries are estimated.

^lTotal exits are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole Populations 1997*, Press Release NCJ-172216 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 3.

Table 6.4

Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction

By sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1995	Male	Female	Not reported
United States, total	3,096,529	1,938,608	507,567	650,354
Federal	38,506	28,341	10,148	17
State	3,058,023	1,910,267	497,419	650,337
Northeast	544,620	394,636	86,223	63,761
Connecticut ^a	54,507	45,676	8,831	0
Maine	8,641	6,300	938	1,403
Massachusetts	43,680	NA	NA	43,680
New Hampshire ^a	4,347	3,478	869	0
New Jersey ^a	127,123	100,472	26,651	0
New York	173,499	146,631	26,868	0
Pennsylvania ^a	106,823	86,087	20,736	0
Rhode Island	18,678	NA	NA	18,678
Vermont	7,322	5,992	1,330	0
Midwest	676,997	365,033	119,401	192,563
Illinois ^a	109,489	87,591	21,898	0
Indiana ^a	89,458	NA	NA	89,458
Iowa	16,579	2,949	13,630	0
Kansas	16,547	12,245	4,302	0
Michigan	148,337	49,086	15,546	83,705
Minnesota	83,778	64,147	19,631	0
Missouri ^a	40,595	31,927	8,668	0
Nebraska ^a	19,427	15,252	4,175	0
North Dakota	2,291	1,776	515	0
Ohio	99,603	63,524	20,303	15,776
South Dakota	3,624	NA	NA	3,624
Wisconsin	47,269	36,536	10,733	0
South	1,254,817	937,217	237,206	80,394
Alabama ^a	31,416	1,872	468	29,076
Arkansas	22,381	16,925	5,456	0
Delaware ^a	16,347	13,545	2,802	0
District of Columbia	10,262	9,829	433	0
Florida	255,550	184,002	47,716	23,832
Georgia	142,453	114,315	28,138	0
Kentucky	11,499	NA	NA	11,499
Louisiana	33,753	26,597	7,156	0
Maryland	71,029	58,701	12,328	0
Mississippi ^a	9,595	7,772	1,823	0
North Carolina	97,921	77,685	20,236	0
Oklahoma	27,866	19,844	6,839	1,183
South Carolina	42,166	36,050	6,116	0
Tennessee	36,733	29,618	7,113	2
Texas ^a	415,497	321,779	85,001	8,717
Virginia ^a	24,264	18,683	5,581	0
West Virginia	6,085	0	0	6,085
West	581,589	213,381	54,589	313,619
Alaska	2,563	2,049	514	0
Arizona ^a	32,532	26,845	5,687	0
California	286,986	NA	NA	286,986
Colorado	42,010	30,686	7,373	3,951
Hawaii ^a	13,323	10,392	2,931	0
Idaho	6,169	4,421	137	1,611
Montana	5,845	4,777	1,068	0
Nevada	10,076	7,678	2,398	0
New Mexico ^a	8,276	6,811	1,465	0
Oregon	39,725	31,954	7,771	0
Utah	8,478	6,739	1,739	0
Washington	122,306	78,462	22,773	21,071
Wyoming	3,300	2,567	733	0

Note: See Note, table 6.3. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aDetailed data are estimated for sex.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 3.7.

Table 6.5

Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1995	White	Black	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Other, unknown, or not reported
United States, total	3,096,529	1,541,426	748,505	20,347	9,269	776,982
Federal	38,506	26,934	9,509	566	1,240	257
State	3,058,023	1,514,492	738,996	19,781	8,029	776,725
Northeast	544,620	248,439	164,150	1,653	1,477	128,901
Connecticut ^a	54,507	32,583	13,616	110	154	8,044
Maine	8,641	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,641
Massachusetts	43,680	NA	NA	NA	NA	43,680
New Hampshire ^a	4,347	3,912	305	0	130	0
New Jersey ^a	127,123	49,463	59,371	0	767	17,522
New York	173,499	86,014	59,539	494	318	27,134
Pennsylvania ^a	106,823	69,467	31,212	942	NA	5,202
Rhode Island	18,678	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,678
Vermont ^a	7,322	7,000	107	107	108	0
Midwest	676,997	328,095	130,102	6,138	3,065	209,597
Illinois ^a	109,489	66,788	41,606	219	876	0
Indiana ^a	89,458	NA	NA	NA	NA	89,458
Iowa	16,579	14,903	1,418	155	103	0
Kansas	16,547	11,583	4,964	0	0	0
Michigan	148,337	46,627	8,348	753	617	91,992
Minnesota	83,778	66,760	10,272	2,799	876	3,071
Missouri ^a	40,595	28,147	12,290	53	72	33
Nebraska ^a	19,427	14,608	2,888	526	55	1,350
North Dakota	2,291	2,004	52	222	13	0
Ohio	99,603	46,469	36,289	84	120	16,641
South Dakota	3,624	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,624
Wisconsin	47,269	30,206	11,975	1,327	333	3,428
South	1,254,817	747,156	421,489	4,838	1,209	80,125
Alabama ^a	31,416	936	1,404	0	0	29,076
Arkansas	22,381	14,119	7,981	50	42	189
Delaware ^a	16,347	8,282	7,501	0	0	564
District of Columbia ^a	10,262	150	10,112	NA	NA	0
Florida	255,550	154,718	72,444	216	308	27,864
Georgia	142,453	68,260	73,443	220	224	306
Kentucky	11,499	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,499
Louisiana	33,753	13,325	20,246	10	4	168
Maryland	71,029	29,119	41,245	55	245	365
Mississippi ^a	9,595	3,550	5,949	NA	NA	96
North Carolina	97,921	45,609	48,292	2,081	164	1,775
Oklahoma	27,866	17,927	6,547	1,843	71	1,478
South Carolina	42,166	19,172	22,689	305	NA	0
Tennessee	36,733	21,483	14,893	41	81	235
Texas ^a	415,497	337,634	77,863	NA	0	0
Virginia ^a	24,264	12,872	10,880	17	70	425
West Virginia	6,085	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,085
West	581,589	190,802	23,255	7,152	2,278	358,102
Alaska	2,563	1,781	252	479	51	0
Arizona ^a	32,532	27,821	2,769	1,811	131	0
California	286,986	NA	NA	NA	NA	286,986
Colorado	42,010	21,657	4,391	44	36	15,882
Hawaii	13,323	NA	NA	NA	NA	13,323
Idaho	6,169	4,584	64	164	46	1,311
Montana	5,845	5,040	79	686	40	0
Nevada	10,076	6,660	1,864	131	50	1,371
New Mexico ^a	8,276	6,843	467	666	0	300
Oregon	39,725	33,548	2,347	573	271	2,986
Utah	8,478	7,486	320	214	154	304
Washington	122,306	72,509	10,631	2,315	1,492	35,359
Wyoming	3,300	2,873	71	69	7	280

Note: See Note, table 6.3. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aDetailed data are estimated for race.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 3.8.

Table 6.6

Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction

By type of offense, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1995	Felony	Misdemeanor	Driving while intoxicated	Other	Unknown or not reported
United States, total	3,096,529	1,409,098	724,178	430,756	57,540	474,957
Federal	38,506	25,867	7,830	2,724	2,085	0
State	3,058,023	1,383,231	716,348	428,032	55,455	474,957
Northeast	544,620	235,670	160,113	116,554	4,125	28,158
Connecticut	54,507	31,402	17,405	5,700	0	0
Maine ^a	8,641	3,641	5,000	0	0	0
Massachusetts	43,680	NA	NA	18,311	0	25,369
New Hampshire ^a	4,347	2,608	1,304	435	0	0
New Jersey	127,123	78,314	29,621	19,182	0	6
New York	173,499	83,233	58,999	27,142	4,125	0
Pennsylvania ^a	106,823	21,848	38,287	43,905	0	2,783
Rhode Island	18,678	12,064	6,614	0	0	0
Vermont	7,322	2,560	2,883	1,879	0	0
Midwest	676,997	219,163	233,257	80,868	39,832	103,877
Illinois	109,489	44,937	15,516	11,502	37,534	0
Indiana ^a	89,458	31,576	57,882	NA	0	0
Iowa	16,579	7,042	9,493	X	44	0
Kansas	16,547	6,300	7,598	2,649	NA	0
Michigan	148,337	1,046	32,473	26,125	601	88,092
Minnesota	83,778	26,114	29,493	28,171	0	0
Missouri ^a	40,595	34,071	5,503	103	918	0
Nebraska ^a	19,427	2,825	11,377	5,088	137	0
North Dakota	2,291	1,879	348	64	0	0
Ohio	99,603	41,425	34,900	7,166	598	15,514
South Dakota	3,624	2,542	1,082	NA	0	0
Wisconsin	47,269	19,406	27,592	NA	0	271
South	1,254,817	747,063	253,083	204,410	8,762	41,499
Alabama ^a	31,416	26,000	2,404	936	0	2,076
Arkansas	22,381	21,093	776	21	0	491
Delaware ^a	16,347	NA	NA	NA	NA	16,347
District of Columbia	10,262	NA	NA	916	NA	9,346
Florida	255,550	187,218	44,240	15,671	2,811	5,610
Georgia	142,453	88,598	30,570	21,217	2,068	0
Kentucky	11,499	9,693	1,806	NA	0	0
Louisiana	33,753	31,255	1,194	290	1,014	0
Maryland	71,029	20,062	50,593	374	0	0
Mississippi	9,595	9,595	0	NA	0	0
North Carolina	97,921	32,097	45,151	19,129	0	1,544
Oklahoma	27,866	22,987	1,528	3,351	0	0
South Carolina	42,166	18,134	13,665	7,498	2,669	0
Tennessee	36,733	25,144	8,162	3,427	0	0
Texas ^a	415,497	230,923	52,994	131,580	0	0
Virginia ^a	24,264	24,264	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	6,085	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,085
West	581,589	181,335	69,895	26,200	2,736	301,423
Alaska	2,563	2,563	0	0	0	0
Arizona ^a	32,532	29,682	2,376	474	0	0
California	286,986	NA	NA	NA	0	286,986
Colorado	42,010	17,418	20,518	2,746	1,328	0
Hawaii	13,323	8,305	5,018	NA	NA	0
Idaho	6,169	5,454	4	0	0	711
Montana	5,845	5,845	0	0	0	0
Nevada	10,076	6,237	3,839	0	0	0
New Mexico ^a	8,276	5,797	1,110	1,369	0	0
Oregon	39,725	26,394	8,470	4,031	0	830
Utah	8,478	6,113	2,069	296	0	0
Washington	122,306	66,058	24,995	16,949	1,408	12,896
Wyoming	3,300	1,469	1,496	335	0	0

Note: See Note, table 6.3. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aDetailed data are estimated for type of offense.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 3.9.

Table 6.7

Adults on probation

By demographic characteristics and severity of most serious offense, United States, 1995

	Total	Severity of offense	
		Felony	Misdemeanor
Number of probationers	2,620,560	1,491,670	991,161
<u>Sex</u>			
Male	79.1%	79.1%	78.4%
Female	20.9	20.9	21.6
<u>Race, Hispanic origin</u>			
White, non-Hispanic	58.3	55.4	61.8
Black, non-Hispanic	27.9	30.8	24.5
Hispanic	11.3	11.2	11.4
Other	2.4	2.6	2.3
<u>Age</u>			
17 years and younger	0.5	0.5	0.5
18 to 24 years	26.4	27.6	24.7
25 to 34 years	36.8	36.6	37.0
35 to 44 years	24.7	24.6	25.2
45 to 54 years	8.4	8.2	8.7
55 years and older	3.2	2.6	3.9
<u>Marital status</u>			
Married	26.2	26.8	24.7
Widowed	0.9	0.9	0.9
Separated	7.0	6.9	7.8
Divorced	14.5	14.6	13.4
Never married	51.4	50.8	53.2
<u>Education completed</u>			
8th grade or less	7.5	8.0	7.0
Some high school	34.9	37.6	30.4
High school graduate/equivalency	39.9	37.6	43.2
Some college or more	17.7	16.8	19.5

Note: These data are estimates from the 1995 Survey of Adults on Probation (SAP), conducted for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The SAP was a two-part survey, consisting of a records check based on probationers' administrative records and personal interviews. The estimates presented are from the records-check component and include information collected December 1994 through September 1995. The sample was selected from a universe of 2,627 State, county, and municipal probation agencies with a total of 2,618,132 sentenced probationers. A stratified two-stage sample yielded a final total of 167 agencies selected with a total of 5,867 probationers. Only persons age 18 and older who were formally sentenced to probation and were not absconders were included in the records check. Excluded were persons supervised by a Federal probation agency; those only on parole, presentence or pretrial diversion; and juveniles.

The estimates presented above are based on complete data for sex, race, and Hispanic origin; data on marital status were reported for 82% of the sample and data on education for 81%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Characteristics of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-164267 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 2, Table 2.

Table 6.8

Most serious offense of adults on probation

By severity of offense and demographic characteristics, United States, 1995

Most serious offense	Total	Severity of offense ^a		Sex		Race, Hispanic origin			Age			
		Felony	Misdemeanor	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	24 years and younger	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 years and older
Number of probationers	2,595,499	1,479,904	988,033	2,057,405	538,094	1,521,161	717,389	295,243	700,261	957,412	641,015	296,811
Violent offenses	17.3%	19.5%	13.5%	19.4%	9.5%	16.5%	17.1%	19.4%	16.5%	17.0%	17.4%	20.3%
Homicide	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.1
Sexual assault	3.6	5.6	0.4	4.3	0.6	4.9	1.2	2.4	1.8	3.0	3.8	9.1
Robbery	1.9	3.2	0.0	2.0	1.4	1.0	3.1	2.4	3.1	1.3	2.0	0.7
Assault	9.2	7.6	11.1	10.3	5.1	7.6	11.0	11.6	9.0	10.3	8.7	7.1
Other violent	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.6	2.7	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.3
Property offenses	28.9	36.6	18.2	25.3	42.6	29.9	28.6	23.8	38.7	27.0	22.9	24.7
Burglary	5.8	9.7	0.3	6.6	2.8	6.3	5.5	4.3	10.4	5.2	3.5	2.2
Larceny/theft	9.9	11.1	8.5	8.2	16.5	10.0	10.9	8.4	13.6	9.3	8.2	7.2
Motor vehicle theft	1.4	2.0	0.4	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.0	2.7	2.5	1.4	0.7	0.1
Fraud	7.2	9.6	4.2	3.7	20.8	7.4	7.4	5.6	4.6	7.9	7.7	10.3
Stolen property	1.7	2.3	0.9	2.0	0.8	2.0	1.3	1.5	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.0
Other property	2.7	1.9	3.8	3.2	0.9	3.2	2.5	1.3	4.6	1.8	1.6	3.8
Drug offenses	21.4	30.7	7.6	21.7	20.1	17.0	30.9	23.1	19.7	23.9	23.2	13.4
Possession	9.8	13.1	4.6	10.3	8.0	8.1	13.4	10.9	8.0	10.7	11.2	8.1
Trafficking	9.7	15.4	1.6	9.7	9.7	7.8	14.2	9.7	10.2	10.8	9.8	4.7
Other/unspecified	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.1	3.4	2.4	1.5	2.3	2.2	0.6
Public-order offenses	31.1	12.1	59.6	32.3	26.5	35.6	22.2	30.4	22.1	31.5	35.7	40.7
Weapons	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.8	0.7	1.8	3.2	2.5	3.9	2.3	0.9	1.8
Obstruction of justice	2.2	1.3	3.3	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.7	1.3	1.4
Traffic	4.7	0.9	10.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.2	5.5	4.6	3.2
Driving while intoxicated	16.7	5.2	35.2	17.4	14.2	21.2	7.7	17.3	7.1	16.4	22.7	27.7
Drunkenness/morals	2.1	0.5	4.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.7	2.3
Other public order	3.0	1.7	4.3	3.1	2.8	3.9	1.6	2.2	2.7	2.6	3.5	4.3
Other	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	3.2	3.1	0.6	0.7	0.8

Note: See Note, table 6.7. These data exclude an estimated 25,061 probationers (1% of all adults on probation) for whom offense type was not reported.

^aBased on 2,543,925 probationers for whom most serious offense and severity of offense is known. Excludes 75,988 probationers sentenced for an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Characteristics of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-164267 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 2, Table 1; p. 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.9

Type of sentence for adult probationers

By severity of current offense and prior sentence, United States, 1995

Type of sentence	Total	Severity of offense		Prior sentence			
		Felony	Misdemeanor	None	Any	Probation	Incarceration
Number of probationers	2,571,605	1,470,814	974,029	1,073,781	1,081,969	927,085	632,424
Type of sentence							
Probation only	49.8%	45.7%	54.8%	58.9%	40.4%	40.8%	32.2%
Probation and incarceration ^a	50.2	54.3	45.2	41.1	59.6	59.2	67.8
Jail	37.3	36.5	38.3	28.4	44.5	44.5	52.8
Prison	15.3	20.6	9.0	14.5	18.7	18.1	19.2

Note: See Note, table 6.7. These data exclude 48,955 probationers (nearly 2% of all adults on probation) for whom type of sentence was not reported.

^aDetail may add to more than total because some probationers were sentenced to both jail and prison.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Characteristics of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-164267 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 6.

Table 6.10

Conditions of sentences of adult probationers

By severity of offense, United States, 1995

Condition of sentence	Total	Severity of offense	
		Felony	Misdemeanor
Number of probationers	2,558,981	1,470,696	982,536
Any condition	98.6%	98.4%	98.9%
Fees, fines, court costs	84.3	84.2	85.1
Supervision fees	61.0	63.9	59.8
Fines	55.8	47.4	67.9
Court costs	54.5	56.4	54.5
Restitution to victim	30.3	39.7	17.6
Confinement/monitoring	10.1	12.9	6.3
Boot camp	0.5	0.8	0.1
Electronic monitoring	2.9	3.2	2.0
House arrest without electronic monitoring	0.8	1.1	0.5
Curfew	0.9	1.6	0.0
Restriction on movement	4.2	5.3	2.9
Restrictions	21.1	24.0	16.0
No contact with victim	10.4	11.8	8.2
Driving restrictions	5.3	4.3	5.8
Community service	25.7	27.3	24.0
Alcohol/drug restrictions	38.2	48.1	23.7
Mandatory drug testing	32.5	43.0	17.1
Remain alcohol/drug free	8.1	10.4	5.2
Substance abuse treatment	41.0	37.5	45.7
Alcohol	29.2	21.3	41.0
Drug	23.0	28.3	14.8
Other treatment	17.9	16.1	20.9
Sex offenders program	2.5	3.9	0.2
Psychiatric/psychological counseling	7.1	8.9	4.7
Other counseling	9.2	4.4	16.4
Employment and training	40.3	45.4	34.4
Employment	34.7	40.9	27.3
Education/training	15.0	15.5	15.1
Other special conditions	16.5	19.0	12.6

Note: See Note, table 6.7. Detail may not sum to total because probationers may have more than one condition on their sentences and totals may include items not shown in the table. These data exclude 61,579 probationers (2% of all adults on probation) for whom conditions of probation were not reported.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Characteristics of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-164267 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 7.

Table 6.11

Participation of adult probationers in special supervision and other programs

By severity of offense, United States, 1995

Program	Total	Severity of offense	
		Felony	Misdemeanor
Number of probationers	2,545,594	1,465,521	973,197
Any special supervision or program	61.2%	62.9%	59.4%
Intensive supervision	10.1	14.6	4.0
Other special supervision	5.2	6.5	3.2
Detention center/confinement	0.1	0.2	0.1
Boot camp	0.7	1.2	0.1
Electronic monitoring	3.5	3.9	2.6
House arrest without electronic monitoring	1.2	1.7	0.6
Community service	1.1	0.9	1.4
Drug testing	32.3	43.9	16.6
Alcohol or drug treatment	37.1	33.4	41.9
Other treatment	11.4	15.7	5.2
Day	5.3	7.2	2.7
Residential	4.9	6.8	2.2
Sex offender	2.7	4.1	0.6
Counseling	11.6	11.6	12.6
Psychological/psychiatric	8.1	9.9	5.8
Family	2.9	2.0	4.3
Life skills/parenting	1.4	1.5	1.3
Victim impact panel	0.4	0.0	1.0
Other counseling	0.6	0.2	1.3
Education	7.0	9.1	4.0
Basic education/equivalency program	5.2	7.0	2.6
Vocation/job training	2.5	3.0	1.9
Other	0.4	0.3	0.6

Note: See Note, table 6.7. These data exclude an estimated 74,966 probationers (3% of all adults on probation) for whom participation in special supervision or treatment program was not reported.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Characteristics of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-164267 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 9.

Table 6.12

Alcohol or drug use at time of offense by adults on probation

By type and severity of offense, United States, 1995

Offense	Number of probationers	Percent of probationers who had used at the time of the offense:		
		Alcohol	Drugs	Alcohol or drugs
Total	2,064,145	39.9%	13.5%	46.8%
Non-DWI offenses	1,637,769	24.7	16.1	33.4
Severity of offense^a				
Felony	1,192,915	28.1	17.5	38.0
Misdemeanor	788,335	57.9	8.0	60.4
Type of offense^b				
Violent offenses	413,200	40.7	10.7	43.5
Sexual assault	95,200	31.8	10.9	33.0
Assault	226,284	45.5	9.3	47.5
Property offenses	589,729	18.5	9.8	23.0
Burglary	95,189	38.5	23.3	49.4
Larceny/theft	168,273	16.3	9.6	20.8
Fraud	196,913	9.7	8.2	13.3
Drug offenses	414,832	16.3	31.7	38.4
Possession	216,710	14.4	26.6	33.5
Trafficking	181,438	16.2	36.6	42.2
Public-order offenses	631,571	75.1	6.4	77.0
Driving while intoxicated ^c	426,376	98.3	3.3	98.5
Other public-order	205,196	26.8	12.8	32.0

Note: See Note, table 6.7. The data for drug and alcohol use and treatment are from the personal interview portion of the 1995 Survey of Adults on Probation (SAP). A total of 122 agencies were selected for the personal interview part of the SAP. At these agencies, field representatives developed a list of eligible probationers by further excluding those not on active probation (those required to make office visits at any interval), those incarcerated, and those in residential treatment. A systematic sample of 4,703 probationers was selected for interviews. Of the 4,703 probationers selected, 641 were in agencies that refused to allow personal interviews. A total of 2,030 interviews were completed yielding a 50% response rate in the 101 participating agencies.

^aExcludes probationers for whom information on severity of offense was not reported and those probationers sentenced for an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor.

^bSome detailed offenses were not shown due to the small number of probationers represented.

^cIncludes probationers sentenced for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-166611 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1998), p. 3, Table 1.

Table 6.13

Levels of prior alcohol and drug use by adults on probation

By selected characteristics, United States, 1995

Characteristic	Number of probationers	Percent of probationers					
		Prior alcohol abuse		Level of prior drug use			
		Under the influence of alcohol at time of offense	Ever had a binge drinking experience ^a	Ever in the past	Used regularly ^b	In the month prior to offense	At the time of offense
All probationers	2,065,896	39.9%	35.3%	69.4%	43.4%	31.8%	13.5%
Sex							
Male	1,636,017	43.5	40.4	69.9	44.7	33.7	14.0
Female	429,879	26.2	16.1	67.7	38.4	24.6	11.6
Race, Hispanic origin							
White, non-Hispanic	1,264,990	46.6	43.3	72.8	46.0	33.1	13.6
Black, non-Hispanic	509,919	26.2	19.2	68.1	43.8	34.7	14.7
Hispanic	228,399	32.7	27.7	56.4	32.3	23.3	10.7
Other	62,588	41.5	34.5	59.3	29.0	14.5	13.8
Age							
24 years and younger	556,760	26.1	35.0	69.9	42.3	38.3	16.4
25 to 34 years	713,204	42.8	35.1	76.9	47.3	34.9	14.5
35 to 44 years	523,583	47.4	37.6	75.4	52.8	32.5	14.0
45 to 54 years	191,382	41.6	33.1	44.1	22.4	11.6	5.3
55 years and older	80,967	55.5	30.2	21.4	6.8	3.8	1.1
Education							
8th grade or less	114,818	42.7	28.2	49.6	32.1	25.8	15.0
Some high school	509,091	35.1	35.7	71.5	43.2	33.8	14.6
GED	224,007	43.1	44.7	83.6	57.7	44.6	17.4
High school graduate	595,715	38.8	35.8	65.0	40.0	30.5	12.4
Some college or more	586,236	43.8	33.0	70.6	44.4	27.3	11.7

Note: See Notes, tables 6.7 and 6.12.

^aBinge drinking is defined as having consumed a fifth of liquor in a single day, equivalent to 20 drinks, 3 bottles of wine, or 3 six-packs of beer.^bRegular use is defined as once a week or more for at least a month.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-166611 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1998), p. 6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.14

Types of alcohol treatment ever received and received during current sentence by adults on probation

By level of prior alcohol use, United States, 1995

Type of alcohol treatment program	All	Level of prior alcohol use		
		Under the influence of alcohol at time of offense	Ever had a binge drinking experience ^a	Ever gotten into physical fight because of drinking
Ever received alcohol treatment, total	40.6%	72.5%	62.9%	65.3%
Crisis/emergency care	12.0	23.1	23.3	26.2
Self-help group	31.5	56.8	52.6	55.3
Counseling	12.4	22.8	24.2	23.4
Outpatient care	25.5	48.3	43.0	45.3
Inpatient care	8.1	14.9	15.9	18.1
Received alcohol treatment during current sentence, total	32.3	62.2	49.5	51.8
Crisis/emergency care	4.3	8.5	8.0	9.6
Detoxification ward	4.0	7.9	7.5	9.1
Crisis center	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.7
Emergency room	1.1	2.0	2.5	2.5
Self-help group	24.3	47.6	39.6	42.4
Alcoholics Anonymous	24.0	47.5	39.5	41.9
Al-anon	2.9	4.9	4.8	5.8
Adult Children of Alcoholics	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.4
Counseling	7.7	14.3	15.2	14.0
Private physician	1.6	3.6	3.4	3.7
Therapist/social worker	5.5	9.9	10.9	9.8
Family/social service agency	1.1	2.0	2.7	2.7
Employee assistance program	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.2
Clergy	2.1	4.3	5.3	4.9
Outpatient care	18.1	37.5	29.8	31.9
Outpatient clinic	8.2	17.2	14.3	15.2
Alcohol rehabilitation	11.3	23.7	18.1	20.3
Day/partial care program	2.8	5.7	5.4	5.6
Community mental health center	5.3	11.1	10.7	10.2
Inpatient care	4.0	7.8	8.2	8.6
Inpatient unit of psychiatric/general hospital	2.0	3.9	4.7	4.3
Residential treatment/halfway house	3.1	6.3	6.4	7.4
Number of probationers	2,065,896	821,030	727,253	665,300

Note: See Notes, tables 6.7 and 6.12. Probationers may have received more than one type of treatment.

^aBinge drinking is defined as having consumed as much as a fifth of liquor in a single day, equivalent to 20 drinks, 3 bottles of wine, or as many as 3 six-packs of beer.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment of Adults on Probation, 1995*. Special Report NCJ-166611 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1998), p. 9, Table 12; p. 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.15

Types of drug treatment ever received and received during current sentence by adults on probation

By frequency of prior drug use, United States, 1995

Type of drug treatment program	All	Frequency of prior drug use		
		Ever in the past	Regularly ^a	In the month prior to offense
Ever received drug treatment, total	22.1%	31.6%	45.9%	51.2%
Crisis/emergency care	7.9	11.4	17.1	19.3
Self-help group	13.7	19.8	30.2	33.9
Counseling	8.4	12.0	18.3	19.1
Outpatient care	16.5	23.7	34.7	40.5
Inpatient care	7.9	11.3	17.7	20.7
Received drug treatment during current sentence, total	17.4	24.8	35.9	42.2
Crisis/emergency care	3.7	5.4	8.0	9.8
Detoxification ward	3.4	5.0	7.3	9.1
Crisis center	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3
Emergency room	0.8	1.2	1.9	2.4
Self-help group	10.8	15.7	23.9	27.6
Narcotics/Cocaine Anonymous	10.5	15.2	23.3	27.1
Al-anon	1.5	2.1	3.2	3.3
Adult Children of Alcoholics	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5
Counseling	5.7	8.1	12.5	14.0
Private physician	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.4
Therapist/social worker	4.1	5.8	9.2	10.5
Family/social service agency	1.1	1.6	2.5	3.1
Employee assistance program	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Clergy	1.7	2.5	3.6	4.2
Outpatient care	11.9	16.9	24.5	29.9
Outpatient clinic	6.1	8.7	12.7	17.0
Drug rehabilitation	7.6	10.8	15.7	19.5
Day/partial care program	2.0	2.9	4.6	5.7
Methadone maintenance program	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0
Community mental health center	3.9	5.7	8.8	9.6
Inpatient care	4.1	5.9	9.0	11.8
Inpatient unit of psychiatric/general hospital	1.6	2.2	3.4	4.4
Residential treatment/halfway house	3.4	4.8	7.5	9.9
Number of probationers	2,065,896	1,425,528	892,108	653,327

Note: See Notes, tables 6.7 and 6.12. Probationers may have received more than one type of treatment.

^aRegular use is defined as once a week for at least a month.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Substance Abuse and Treatment of Adults on Probation, 1995*, Special Report NCJ-166611 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1998), p. 8, Table 10; p. 9, Table 11. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.16

Federal offenders under community supervisionBy offense, United States, fiscal year 1995^a

Most serious conviction offense	Total offenders under supervision		Probation		Type of supervision		Parole	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Supervised release		Number	Percent
All offenses	85,662	100%	35,778	100%	40,040	100%	9,844	100%
Felonies	74,260	86.8	25,060	70.2	39,372	98.5	9,828	99.9
Violent offenses	4,753	5.6	611	1.7	2,072	5.2	2,070	21.0
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	273	0.3	46	0.1	79	0.2	148	1.5
Negligent manslaughter	33	(b)	21	0.1	11	(b)	1	(b)
Assault	416	0.5	133	0.4	228	0.6	55	0.6
Robbery	3,251	3.8	207	0.6	1,410	3.5	1,634	16.6
Rape	298	0.3	81	0.2	157	0.4	60	0.6
Other sex offenses ^c	275	0.3	103	0.3	125	0.3	47	0.5
Kidnaping	176	0.2	15	(b)	38	0.1	123	1.2
Threats against the President	31	(b)	5	(b)	24	0.1	2	(b)
Property offenses	27,512	32.2	14,465	40.5	11,745	29.4	1,302	13.2
Fraudulent	21,989	25.7	11,671	32.7	9,528	23.8	790	8.0
Embezzlement	3,915	4.6	1,828	5.1	2,005	5.0	82	0.8
Fraud ^d	15,771	18.4	8,644	24.2	6,563	16.4	564	5.7
Forgery	1,048	1.2	571	1.6	374	0.9	103	1.0
Counterfeiting	1,255	1.5	628	1.8	586	1.5	41	0.4
Other	5,523	6.5	2,794	7.8	2,217	5.5	512	5.2
Burglary	317	0.4	58	0.2	157	0.4	102	1.0
Larceny ^e	3,521	4.1	2,077	5.8	1,242	3.1	202	2.1
Motor vehicle theft	597	0.7	214	0.6	318	0.8	65	0.7
Arson and explosives	335	0.4	99	0.3	164	0.4	72	0.7
Transportation of stolen property	689	0.8	309	0.9	310	0.8	70	0.7
Other property offenses ^f	64	0.1	37	0.1	26	0.1	1	(b)
Drug offenses	29,343	34.3	4,305	12.1	19,361	48.4	5,677	57.7
Trafficking	26,865	31.4	3,897	10.9	17,580	44.0	5,388	54.8
Other drug offenses	2,478	2.9	408	1.1	1,781	4.5	289	2.9
Public-order offenses	12,534	14.7	5,616	15.7	6,142	15.4	776	7.9
Regulatory	2,192	2.6	1,326	3.7	804	2.0	62	0.6
Agriculture	85	0.1	45	0.1	38	0.1	2	(b)
Antitrust	50	0.1	40	0.1	10	(b)	0	(b)
Food and drug	81	0.1	58	0.2	22	0.1	1	(b)
Transportation	103	0.1	64	0.2	31	0.1	8	0.1
Civil rights	103	0.1	36	0.1	53	0.1	14	0.1
Communications	122	0.1	85	0.2	35	0.1	2	(b)
Customs laws	99	0.1	65	0.2	32	0.1	2	(b)
Postal laws	110	0.1	69	0.2	36	0.1	5	0.1
Other regulatory offenses	1,439	1.7	864	2.4	547	1.4	28	0.3
Other	10,342	12.1	4,290	12.0	5,338	13.3	714	7.3
Weapons	3,731	4.4	830	2.3	2,688	6.7	213	2.2
Immigration offenses	959	1.1	421	1.2	526	1.3	12	0.1
Tax law violations								
including tax fraud	2,129	2.5	1,544	4.3	488	1.2	97	1.0
Bribery	544	0.6	318	0.9	214	0.5	12	0.1
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	347	0.4	143	0.4	177	0.4	27	0.3
National defense	63	0.1	27	0.1	32	0.1	4	(b)
Escape	359	0.4	87	0.2	230	0.6	42	0.4
Racketeering and extortion	1,451	1.7	463	1.3	704	1.8	284	2.9
Gambling offenses	468	0.5	311	0.9	147	0.4	10	0.1
Mail or transport of obscene material	64	0.1	35	0.1	25	0.1	4	(b)
Migratory birds	10	(b)	7	(b)	3	(b)	0	(b)
All other offenses	217	0.3	104	0.3	104	0.3	9	0.1
Misdemeanors ^g	11,402	13.3	10,718	30.0	668	1.7	16	0.2

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AOUSC), the U.S. Sentencing Commission, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Federal Judicial Center, and the Pretrial Services Agency.

Tables presenting probation, parole, and supervised release information are from the probation, parole, and supervision data files of the Federal Probation Supervision Information System maintained by the AOUSC. Only records with offenders under active supervision as of the end of fiscal year 1995 were selected. Total includes offenders whose offense category could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.05%.

^cMay include some nonviolent offenses.

^dExcludes tax fraud.

^eExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^fExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^gIncludes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1995*, NCJ-164259 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 80.

Table 6.17

Persons received for supervision by the Federal Probation System

By type of supervision, 1975-97^a

	Type of supervision										
	Total cases		Court probation	U.S. magistrate probation	Pretrial diversion	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Special parole	Supervised release	Received by transfer
	Number	Percent									
1975	36,061	100%	51.8%	13.5%	3.2%	21.9%	6.7%	0.6%	2.4%	NA	NA
1976	35,102	100	52.3	15.3	4.9	17.9	5.5	0.7	3.4	NA	NA
1977	35,098	100	50.0	16.2	5.9	14.9	7.2	0.8	5.0	NA	NA
1978	34,808	100	45.0	16.7	6.1	16.7	9.5	0.5	5.5	NA	NA
1979	33,839	100	41.7	15.4	6.7	20.2	9.5	0.3	6.3	NA	NA
1980	31,410	100	38.8	14.6	6.4	24.4	8.5	0.7	6.6	NA	NA
1981	29,575	100	40.2	18.3	6.8	21.8	6.6	1.1	5.1	NA	NA
1982	31,531	100	42.1	20.5	6.4	18.7	6.2	0.9	5.1	NA	NA
1983	33,784	100	43.2	21.5	6.4	17.5	6.0	0.8	4.6	NA	NA
1984	34,582	100	42.3	21.9	6.3	18.1	6.3	0.7	4.4	NA	NA
1985	35,199	100	42.7	21.8	6.4	16.6	7.1	0.8	4.6	NA	NA
1986	37,583	100	42.0	22.8	5.5	15.7	7.7	1.0	5.2	NA	NA
1987	38,486	100	43.5	21.0	3.8	16.2	8.8	1.1	5.5	NA	NA
1988	37,974	100	41.6	21.5	0.0	18.2	10.9	1.3	6.3	0.1%	NA
1989	38,184	100	37.3	21.8	NA	19.4	10.8	1.2	6.2	3.1	NA
1990	47,546	100	27.1	17.7	NA	14.6	8.2	1.2	4.8	10.1	16.3%
1991	47,720	100	26.5	15.7	NA	12.3	7.2	1.0	3.9	18.7	14.5
1992	49,102	100	24.6	15.6	NA	8.6	5.3	1.0	3.2	26.0	15.7
1993	48,722	100	23.0	15.0	NA	7.3	4.5	1.0	2.9	31.1	15.3
1994	46,273	100	21.3	15.1	NA	5.5	3.5	0.8	2.2	37.6	13.9
1995	45,163	100	19.4	15.3	NA	4.1	2.6	0.6	1.9	41.9	14.2
1996	48,367	100	18.2	15.5	NA	3.6	1.9	0.5	1.4	45.5	13.4
1997	46,190	100	18.5	15.0	NA	2.8	1.4	0.5	0.9	47.9	13.1

Note: Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System include persons placed on probation--either by U.S. District Courts, U.S. magistrates, or at the request of U.S. attorneys (pretrial diversion/deferred prosecution)--and Federal offenders released from confinement on parole or mandatory release. A Federal prisoner is eligible for mandatory release when the prisoner has served the full term of imprisonment less "good-time" allowances. If the offender has earned more than 180 days of "good-time" credit, supervision (as if on parole) is for that period in excess of 180 days. If "good-time" is less than 180 days, release occurs without supervision.

Data for 1975-90 represent persons who began supervision in the 12-month period prior to June 30 of the year noted. Beginning in 1991, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. The Canal Zone, Guam, and the Virgin Islands began reporting data in 1977.

"Pretrial diversion" was called "deferred prosecution" in years prior to 1977.

"Special parole" refers to a specified period of parole attached to a term of imprisonment at sentencing. This provision is applicable to violations of certain drug laws (see Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, Public Law 91-513, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1260).

"Supervised release" refers to a specified term of post-release supervision enacted in November 1987 under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1975, p. 164; 1985, p. 212; 1986, p. 43; 1995, p. 245 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1988, p. 39; 1990, p. 28; 1991, p. 110; 1993, p. 28; 1994, p. 245; 1996, p. 241; 1997, p. 237 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.18

Movement of persons under supervision of the Federal Probation SystemFiscal year 1997^a

	Number	Percent
Persons under supervision on Oct. 1, 1996	90,001	X
Total received	46,190	100%
Court probation	8,534	18.5
U.S. magistrate probation	6,913	15.0
Supervised release	22,122	47.9
Parole	1,282	2.8
Mandatory release	642	1.4
Military parole	212	0.5
Special parole	412	0.9
Received by transfer	6,073	13.1
Total removed	44,757	100%
Court probation	9,662	21.6
U.S. magistrate probation	7,207	16.1
Supervised release	17,889	40.0
Parole	2,138	4.8
Mandatory release	946	2.1
Military parole	259	0.6
Special parole	923	2.1
Removed by transfer	5,733	12.8
Persons under supervision on Sept. 30, 1997	91,434	X

Note: See Note, table 6.17.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1997* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1998), pp. 237, 238. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.19

Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System and authorized probation officers

United States, 1975-97

	Number of probationers	Number of probation officers
1975	64,261	1,377
1976	64,246	1,452
1977	64,427	1,578
1978	66,681	1,604
1979	66,087	1,604
1980	64,450	1,604
1981	59,016	1,534
1982	58,373	1,637
1983	60,180	1,574
1984	63,092	1,690
1985	65,999	1,758
1986	69,656	1,847
1987	73,432	1,879
1988	76,366	2,046
1989	77,284	2,146
1990	80,592	2,361
1991	83,012	2,802
1992	85,920	3,316
1993	86,823	3,516 ^a
1994	89,103	NA
1995	85,822	NA
1996	88,966	3,473
1997	91,434	3,549

Note: See Note, table 6.17. For "number of probationers," data for 1975-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, the data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. For "number of probation officers," data for 1975-90 are reported as of June 30. Beginning in 1991, the data are reported as of September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aApproximate.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1980*, p. 15; *1983*, pp. 20, 38; *1985*, pp. 22, 52; *1995*, p. 246 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1982*, p. 19, Table 19; *1987*, pp. 38, 49; *1989*, pp. 34, 45; *1990*, pp. 27, 41; *1991*, pp. 109, 127; *1992*, pp. 85, 98; *1994*, Table 8; *1996*, p. 242; *1997*, p. 238 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.20

Federal probationers terminating supervision

By outcome and offense, United States, fiscal year 1995

Most serious conviction offense	Number of probationers terminating probation	Percent of probationers terminating supervision with:					
		No violation	Technical violations ^a			New crime ^b	Administrative case closures
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	18,144	83.5%	2.4%	1.8%	6.1%	3.8%	2.4%
Felonies	9,986	85.7	2.0	1.3	4.7	3.5	2.8
Violent offenses	255	69.4	5.9	3.1	9.8	6.7	5.1
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	8	B	B	B	B	B	B
Negligent manslaughter	10	B	B	B	B	B	B
Assault	69	58.0	4.3	5.8	11.6	11.6	8.7
Robbery	82	61.0	14.6	3.7	11.0	4.9	4.9
Rape	28	75.0	0.0	0.0	17.9	3.6	3.6
Other sex offenses ^c	52	88.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	5.8	3.8
Kidnaping	3	B	B	B	B	B	B
Threats against the President	3	B	B	B	B	B	B
Property offenses	5,712	85.4	1.8	1.4	5.4	3.4	2.6
Fraudulent offenses	4,656	86.6	1.5	1.4	4.7	3.2	2.6
Embezzlement	891	89.9	0.4	1.3	4.6	2.0	1.7
Fraud ^d	3,223	86.7	1.4	1.5	4.4	3.1	2.9
Forgery	341	80.6	4.4	1.2	6.5	4.7	2.6
Counterfeiting	201	81.1	2.5	1.0	7.0	7.5	1.0
Other offenses	1,056	80.0	3.0	1.5	8.1	4.3	3.0
Burglary	32	78.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	9.4	3.1
Larceny ^e	765	78.8	3.8	1.2	9.3	4.3	2.6
Motor vehicle theft	93	76.3	1.1	4.3	6.5	5.4	6.5
Arson and explosives	46	84.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.5	6.5
Transportation of stolen property	108	89.8	0.9	1.9	5.6	0.9	0.9
Other property offenses ^f	12	83.3	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	8.3
Drug offenses	1,609	83.5	3.5	1.1	3.9	4.6	3.5
Trafficking	1,513	83.9	3.4	0.9	3.8	4.6	3.4
Possession and other	96	77.1	5.2	3.1	5.2	5.2	4.2
Public-order offenses	2,399	89.7	1.0	1.0	3.4	2.6	2.3
Regulatory offenses	539	88.5	0.7	1.1	5.2	2.4	2.0
Agriculture	27	88.9	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7
Antitrust	27	96.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7
Food and drug	31	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation	27	88.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0
Civil rights	14	78.6	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	14.3
Communications	49	93.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Customs laws	29	75.9	0.0	6.9	13.8	3.4	0.0
Postal laws	32	71.9	3.1	6.3	15.6	0.0	3.1
Other regulatory offenses	303	89.1	0.3	0.3	5.6	3.0	1.7
Other offenses	1,860	90.1	1.1	1.0	2.8	2.7	2.3
Weapons	463	83.2	2.4	1.7	3.9	5.4	3.5
Immigration offenses	240	85.8	0.4	1.3	2.5	5.8	4.2
Tax law violations including tax fraud	581	94.5	0.7	0.5	2.2	1.0	1.0
Bribery	138	94.9	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.4
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	70	88.6	0.0	0.0	8.6	1.4	1.4
National defense	10	B	B	B	B	B	B
Escape	25	80.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	8.0	4.0
Racketeering and extortion	141	94.3	0.7	1.4	2.8	0.0	0.7
Gambling offenses	136	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7
Mail or transport of obscene material	17	94.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
Migratory birds	8	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other felonies	31	80.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	6.5
Misdemeanors ^g	8,158	80.8	3.0	2.4	7.7	4.2	2.0

Note: See Note, table 6.16. Only records with one or more terminations of active supervision during fiscal year 1995 were selected. Each termination was counted separately. Technical violations and terminations for new crimes are shown only if supervision terminated with incarceration or removal from active supervision for reason of a violation. The data exclude corporate offenders. Total includes five offenders for whom reason for termination could not be determined. Percentages are based on the 18,139 offenders whose reason for termination could be determined. Offenses for 11 felony offenders could not be classified. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^bSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

^cMay include some nonviolent offenses.

^dExcludes tax fraud.

^eExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^fExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^gIncludes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1995*, NCJ-164259 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 75.

Table 6.21

Number and rate (per 100,000 residents) of persons in State and Federal prisons or in local jails

United States, 1990-97

	Total inmates in custody	State and Federal prisoners Jurisdiction ^a		Inmates in local jails	Incarceration rate ^b
			Custody		
1990	1,148,702	773,919	743,382	405,320	461
1991	1,219,014	825,559	792,535	426,479	483
1992	1,295,150	882,500	850,566	444,584	508
1993	1,369,185	970,444	909,381	459,804	531
1994	1,476,621	1,054,702	990,147	486,474	567
1995	1,585,589	1,125,874	1,078,542	507,044	601
1996	1,646,030	1,183,368	1,127,528	518,492	618
June 30, 1997	1,725,842	1,218,256	1,158,763	567,079	645
Dec. 31, 1997	NA	1,244,554	NA	NA	NA

Annual averageincrease

12/31/90 to 6/30/97	6.5%	7.2%	7.1%	5.3%	X
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Note: Jail counts are for June 30; counts for 1994-97 exclude persons who were supervised outside of a jail facility. State and Federal prisoner counts for 1990-96 are for December 31. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see [Appendix 4](#) and [Appendix 16](#).

^aIncludes prisoners held in local jails because of prison crowding.

^bNumber of prison and jail inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents at yearend. Previously published estimates of total rate have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported data and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 2, Table 1.

Table 6.22

Number and rate (per 100,000 adult residents in each group) of adults held in State or Federal prisons or local jails

By sex and race, United States, 1985-95

	Number of adults held in prisons or jails ^a				Rate (per 100,000 adult residents) of adults held in prisons or jails ^b			
	White		Black		White		Black	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1985	382,800	21,400	309,800	19,100	528	27	3,544	183
1986	417,600	23,000	342,400	19,900	570	29	3,850	189
1987	439,000	27,700	356,300	23,200	594	35	3,943	216
1988	469,200	32,600	407,400	28,000	629	41	4,441	257
1989	516,000	38,500	472,800	35,500	685	47	5,066	321
1990	545,900	39,300	508,800	38,000	718	48	5,365	338
1991	566,800	42,200	551,000	40,600	740	51	5,717	356
1992	598,000	44,100	590,300	42,400	774	53	6,015	365
1993	627,100	46,500	624,100	47,500	805	56	6,259	403
1994	674,400	51,800	676,000	52,300	851	61	6,682	435
1995	726,500	57,800	711,600	55,300	919	68	6,926	456

Note: Previously published estimates by sex and race have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported data and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see [Appendix 4](#).

^aPopulations are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

^bData are based on the resident population for each group on July 1 of each year.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Tables 1.6 and 1.7. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.23

Number of jail inmates, average daily population, and rated capacity

By legal status and sex, United States, 1983-97

	1-day counts ^a					Average daily population ^b					Rated capacity of jails ^d	Percent of rated capacity occupied ^e
	All inmates	Adults			Juvenile ^c	All inmates	Adults			Juvenile ^c		
		Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female			
1983	223,551	221,815	206,163	15,652	1,736	227,541	225,781	210,451	15,330	1,760	261,556	85%
1984	234,500	233,018	216,275	16,743	1,482	230,641	228,944	212,749	16,195	1,697	261,432	90
1985	256,615	254,986	235,909	19,077	1,629	265,010	263,543	244,711	18,832	1,467	272,830	94
1986	274,444	272,736	251,235	21,501	1,708	265,517	264,113	243,143	20,970	1,404	285,726	96
1987	295,873	294,092	270,172	23,920	1,781	290,300	288,725	264,929	23,796	1,575	301,198	98
1988	343,569	341,893	311,594	30,299	1,676	336,017	334,566	306,379	28,187	1,451	339,633	101
1989	395,553	393,303	356,050	37,253	2,250	386,845	384,954	349,180	35,774	1,891	367,769	108
1990	405,320	403,019	365,821	37,198	2,301	408,075	405,935	368,091	37,844	2,140	389,171	104
1991	426,479	424,129	384,628	39,501	2,350	422,609	420,276	381,458	38,818	2,333	421,237	101
1992	444,584	441,780	401,106	40,674	2,804	441,889	439,362	399,528	39,834	2,527	449,197	99
1993 ^f	459,804	455,500	411,500	44,100	4,300	466,155	462,800	418,200	44,600	3,400 ^g	475,224	97
1994 ^f	486,474	479,800	431,300	48,500	6,700	479,757	NA	NA	NA	NA	504,324	96
1995 ^f	507,044	499,300	448,000	51,300	7,800	509,828	NA	NA	NA	NA	545,763	93
1996 ^f	518,492	510,400	454,700	55,700	8,100	515,432	NA	NA	NA	NA	562,020	92
1997	567,079	557,974	498,678	59,296	9,105	556,586	NA	NA	NA	NA	581,733	97

Note: Data for 1983, 1988, and 1993 are from the National Jail Census. Data for 1984-87, 1989-92, and 1994-97 are from the Annual Survey of Jails taken during noncensus years. Both the censuses and the surveys are conducted for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The data from the annual surveys are estimates and therefore are subject to sampling variation. A jail is defined as a locally administered confinement facility that holds inmates beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours, and is administered and staffed by municipal or county employees. Excluded from the censuses and surveys were temporary holding facilities, such as physically separate drunk tanks and police lockups, and other holding facilities that did not hold persons after they were formally charged in court. Also excluded for all years were Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont because these States have integrated jail-prison systems. Alaska also was excluded as an integrated system; however, beginning in 1988, five locally operated jails in Alaska were included. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 16.

^aData for years prior to 1994 include an unknown number of persons who were under jail supervision but not confined. Data for 1994-97 are based on the number of inmates held in jail facilities.

^bBased on the average daily population for the year ending on the reference date of each census or survey. The average daily population is the sum of the number of inmates in a jail each day for a year, divided by 365.

^cJuveniles are persons defined by State statute as being under a certain age, usually 18, and subject initially to juvenile court authority even if tried as adults in criminal court. In 1994, the definition was changed to include all persons under age 18.

^dRated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to facilities within each jurisdiction.

^eThe number of inmates divided by rated capacity times 100. Prior to 1994, this ratio may include some inmates not in physical custody, but under the jurisdiction of a local jail, such as inmates on electronic monitoring, under house arrest, or in day reporting or other community supervision programs. For 1994-97, the ratio includes only those held in jail.

^fDetailed data are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

^gCounts for 1993 differ from previous counts because juveniles tried or awaiting trial as adults were included.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jail Inmates*, 1985, NCJ-105586 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1987), p. 5, Table 1 and p. 7, Table 5; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jail Inmates 1987*, Bulletin NCJ-114319, p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3, Table 5; 1990, Bulletin NCJ-129756, p. 1, Table 1 and p. 2, Table 5; 1991, Bulletin NCJ-134726, p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3, Table 5; 1992, Bulletin NCJ-143284, p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3, Table 6; *Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94*, Bulletin NCJ-151651, p. 3 and p. 6, Table 7; and *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-167247, p. 6, Table 6 and p. 7, Table 8. (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.24

Estimated number and rate (per 100,000 U.S. residents) of persons in local jails

By race, United States, 1985-95

	Total		Adults					
	Total		Total		White ^a		Black ^a	
	Number	Rate	Number ^b	Rate	Number ^c	Rate	Number ^c	Rate
1985	256,615	108	254,986	145	147,600	73	105,200	368
1986	274,444	114	272,736	154	160,000	79	108,600	375
1987	295,873	122	294,092	164	176,700	86	115,000	392
1988	343,569	141	341,893	189	197,700	96	142,000	478
1989	395,553	160	393,303	214	220,700	106	171,300	568
1990	405,320	163	403,019	218	221,400	106	174,300	569
1991	426,479	169	424,129	277	229,900	109	188,300	604
1992	444,584	174	441,781	234	233,000	109	195,200	619
1993	459,804	178	455,500	239	239,500	111	214,100	665
1994	486,474	187	479,800	249	253,500	117	224,900	688
1995	507,044	193	499,300	257	266,200	122	232,000	700

Note: See Note, table 6.23. Inmate counts for 1985-87, 1989-92, 1994, and 1995 are survey estimates and subject to sampling variation. Inmate counts for 1985-93 may include an unknown number of persons who were under jail supervision but not confined. Some data have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 16.

^aIncludes Hispanics.

^bBeginning in 1993, the number of adult inmates was estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

^cData are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Tables 2.4 and 2.5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.25

Persons under jail supervisionBy confinement status and type of program, United States, 1995, 1996, and 1997^a

Confinement status and type of program	Persons under jail supervision		
	1995	1996	1997
Total	541,913	591,469	637,319
Held in jail	507,044	518,492	567,079
Supervised outside a jail facility ^b	34,869	72,977	70,239
Electronic monitoring	6,788	7,480	8,699
Home detention ^c	1,376	907	1,164
Day reporting	1,283	3,298	2,768
Community service	10,253	17,410	15,918
Weekender programs	1,909	16,336	17,656
Other pretrial supervision	3,229	2,135	7,368
Other work programs ^d	9,144	14,469	6,631
Treatment programs ^e	NA	10,425	6,693
Other	887	517	3,342

Note: See Note, table 6.23. Data for 1995 and 1997 are for June 30; data for 1996 are for June 28. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 16.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bExcludes persons supervised by a probation or parole agency.

^cIncludes only those without electronic monitoring.

^dIncludes persons in work release programs, work gangs/crews, and other work alternative programs administered by the jail jurisdiction.

^eIncludes persons under drug, alcohol, mental health, and other medical treatment.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-167247 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1998), p. 5.

Table 6.26

Jail inmatesBy sex, race, and Hispanic origin, United States, 1985, 1990-97^a

	Percent of jail inmates								
	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 ^b	1997
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex									
Male	92.0	90.8	90.7	90.8	90.4	90.0	89.8	89.2	89.4
Female	8.0	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.2	10.8	10.6
Race, Hispanic origin									
White, non-Hispanic	NA	41.8	41.1	40.1	39.3	39.1	40.1	41.6	40.6
Black, non-Hispanic	NA	42.5	43.4	44.1	44.2	43.9	43.5	41.1	42.0
Hispanic	NA	14.3	14.2	14.5	15.1	15.4	14.7	15.6	15.7
Other ^c	NA	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8

Note: See Note, table 6.23. Data on "race, Hispanic origin" were reported for 89.7% of all inmates in 1990, 91.1% in 1991, 97.6% in 1992, 85.1% in 1993, 95.8% in 1994, 97.1% in 1995, and 99.3% in 1996 and 1997. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 16.

^aPercents may not add to total because of rounding.

^bBased on all persons under jail supervision; not limited to inmates confined in jail facilities.

^cAsians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, and Alaska Natives.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-167247 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1998), p. 6, Table 7.

Table 6.27

Characteristics of jail inmates

By conviction status, United States, 1983, 1989, and 1996

	Percent of jail inmates				
	1983	1989	1996		
			Total ^a	Convicted	Unconvicted
Number of jail inmates	223,552	395,554	507,026	318,068	169,377
Sex					
Male	92.9%	90.5%	89.8%	89.8%	90.3%
Female	7.1	9.5	10.2	10.2	9.7
Race, Hispanic origin					
White, non-Hispanic	46.4	38.6	37.3	39.7	32.4
Black, non-Hispanic	37.5	41.7	40.8	38.9	44.7
Hispanic	14.3	17.4	18.5	18.3	19.1
Other ^b	1.8	2.3	3.5	3.2	3.8
Age					
17 years and younger	1.3	1.5	2.3	1.4	4.1
18 to 24 years	40.4	32.6	28.5	27.9	30.2
25 to 34 years	38.6	42.9	37.4	38.9	34.7
35 to 44 years	12.4	16.7	23.9	24.4	22.6
45 to 54 years	4.9	4.6	6.3	6.0	6.9
55 years and older	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4
Marital status					
Married	21.0	19.0	15.7	16.0	14.4
Widowed	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.8
Divorced	15.7	15.1	15.6	16.3	14.2
Separated	7.9	8.2	8.7	8.4	9.1
Never married	54.1	56.7	58.6	58.0	60.5
Education^c					
8th grade or less	17.7	15.6	13.1	12.7	14.2
Some high school	41.3	38.2	33.4	31.7	36.6
High school graduate	29.2	33.1	40.0	42.5	35.3
Some college or more	11.8	13.1	13.5	13.1	14.0
Military service					
Veteran	21.2	15.5	11.7	11.9	11.1
Nonveteran	78.8	84.5	88.3	88.1	88.9
U.S. citizenship					
Citizen	NA	NA	91.8	93.2	89.1
Noncitizen	NA	NA	8.2	6.8	10.9

Note: These data are from the Survey of Inmates in Local Jails conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics in 1983, 1989, and 1996. For the 1996 survey, a nationally representative sample of 6,133 inmates in 431 local jails were interviewed between October 1995 and March 1996. A jail is defined as a locally operated correctional facility that confines a person before or after adjudication. Inmates sentenced to jail usually have a sentence of 1 year or less, but jails also incarcerate persons in a wide variety of other categories. Jails may also house inmates awaiting transfer to other correctional or mental health facilities, those awaiting trials or sentencing, and those being held in protective custody, for contempt, or as court witnesses. These data are estimates derived from a sample and therefore subject to sampling variation. Missing data in any characteristic category represents less than 1%. For information on methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 16.

^aIncludes inmates with an unknown conviction or no offense.

^bIncludes Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Alaska Natives, and other racial groups.

^cBeginning with the 1996 survey, inmates with less than a high school diploma were asked specifically if they had a GED. Those reporting that they had a GED or high school equivalency certificate were classified as high school graduates. Prior to the 1996 survey, GED was a volunteered response.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), p. 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.28

Family background of jail inmates while growing up

United States, 1996

	Percent of jail inmates
Person(s) lived with most of time	
Both parents	39.7%
Mother only	43.3
Father only	4.9
Grandparents	7.0
Other	5.2
Ever lived in a foster home, agency, or institution	13.6
Family ever received public assistance	
Welfare only	22.0
Public housing only	4.8
Both	11.8
Family member ever incarcerated	
Total ^a	46.1
Father	17.1
Mother	4.4
Brother	30.3
Sister	6.2
Spouse	3.3
Child	1.3
Parent or guardian ever abused alcohol or drugs while inmate was growing up	
Alcohol only	23.1
Drugs only	1.3
Both	6.9

Note: See Note, table 6.27. For information on methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 16.

^aDetail may not add to total because more than one response was possible.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), p. 10, Table 15.

Table 6.29

Most serious current offense of jail inmates

By conviction status, United States, 1983, 1989, and 1996

Most serious offense	Percent of jail inmates				
	1983	1989	1996		
			Total	Convicted	Unconvicted
Number of jail inmates	219,573	380,160	496,609	315,442	166,295
Violent offenses	30.7%	22.5%	26.3%	21.8%	36.6%
Murder ^a	4.1	2.8	2.8	1.2	6.0
Negligent manslaughter	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
Kidnaping	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6
Rape	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8
Other sexual assault	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9
Robbery	11.2	6.7	6.5	5.6	8.8
Assault	8.6	7.2	11.6	10.0	15.4
Other violent ^b	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5
Property offenses	38.6	30.0	26.9	28.6	25.5
Burglary	14.3	10.7	7.6	8.0	7.7
Larceny/theft	11.7	7.9	8.0	9.5	5.7
Motor vehicle theft	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.3	3.3
Arson	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6
Fraud	5.0	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.3
Stolen property	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.9
Other property ^c	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.2
Drug offenses	9.3	23.0	22.0	23.7	20.2
Possession	4.7	9.7	11.5	12.6	10.0
Trafficking	4.0	12.0	9.2	9.5	9.2
Other drug	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.0
Public-order offenses	20.6	22.8	24.3	25.5	17.4
Weapons	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.2
Obstruction of justice	2.0	2.8	4.8	3.3	4.0
Traffic violations	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.8	1.7
Driving while intoxicated ^d	7.0	8.8	7.4	9.5	3.6
Drunkness/morals ^e	3.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.4
Violation of parole/probation ^f	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.7	1.7
Other public-order ^g	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8
Other offenses ^h	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.3

Note: See Note, table 6.27. Data exclude inmates for whom offense was unknown. For information on methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 16.

^aIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.

^bIncludes blackmail, extortion, hit-and-run driving with bodily injury, child abuse, and criminal endangerment.

^cIncludes destruction of property, vandalism, hit-and-run driving without bodily injury, trespassing, and possession of burglary tools.

^dIncludes driving while intoxicated and driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

^eIncludes drunkenness, vagrancy, disorderly conduct, unlawful assembly, morals, and commercialized vice.

^fIncludes parole or probation violations, escape, absence without leave (AWOL), and flight to avoid prosecution.

^gIncludes rioting, abandonment, nonsupport, immigration violations, invasion of privacy, liquor law violations, tax evasion, and bribery.

^hIncludes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), p. 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.30

Most serious current offense of jail inmates

By selected characteristics, United States, 1996

Most serious offense	Percent of jail inmates							
	Sex		Race, Hispanic origin			Age		
	Male	Female	White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic	24 years and younger	25 to 34 years	35 years and older
Number of jail inmates	445,952	50,657	185,122	202,825	91,664	154,129	185,131	157,350
Violent offenses	27.6%	14.9%	23.9%	29.1%	24.8%	31.3%	24.3%	23.7%
Homicide ^b	3.4	1.4	2.8	4.0	2.8	5.3	1.9	2.6
Sexual assault ^c	3.5	0.1	4.7	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.9	4.3
Robbery	6.9	3.4	3.3	9.8	5.7	10.2	5.7	3.9
Assault	11.9	8.2	11.1	11.9	11.7	11.2	12.1	11.4
Other violent	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.5
Property offenses	26.3	31.7	30.0	26.1	22.3	29.9	27.1	23.7
Burglary	8.1	3.7	9.1	6.5	7.5	9.7	8.1	5.1
Larceny/theft	7.4	13.1	8.8	8.7	5.3	7.0	8.4	8.4
Motor vehicle theft	2.7	1.4	2.1	2.5	3.3	4.1	2.1	1.7
Fraud	3.8	11.1	5.7	4.5	2.1	3.9	4.6	5.2
Stolen property	2.3	0.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.1	1.4
Other property	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.8
Drug offenses	21.4	27.4	14.1	27.6	27.7	19.8	23.6	22.3
Possession	11.3	13.3	7.3	14.9	13.4	10.2	12.5	11.5
Trafficking	8.9	11.4	5.6	10.9	13.4	8.6	9.6	9.2
Other/unspecified drug	1.2	2.7	1.2	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.6
Public-order offenses	24.3	24.7	31.4	16.9	24.8	18.0	24.6	30.2
Weapons	2.5	0.7	1.3	3.1	2.4	3.7	1.4	2.0
Obstruction of justice	4.7	6.0	5.9	4.6	3.1	4.9	5.0	4.6
Traffic violations	3.3	1.9	4.2	1.8	3.7	2.1	3.9	3.3
Driving while intoxicated	7.6	5.2	13.2	1.9	7.2	2.4	7.6	12.0
Drunkenness/morals	1.7	5.4	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.1	2.2	2.7
Violation of parole/probation	2.5	3.0	2.8	1.9	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.8
Other public-order	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.6	2.9	1.2	2.2	2.7
Other offenses	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.1

Note: See Note, table 6.27. For information on methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 16.

^aNon-Hispanic inmates only.

^bIncludes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes rape and other sexual assault.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*.

Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), p. 5.

Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.31

Percent of jail inmates reporting drug use

By type of drug and frequency of use, United States, 1989 and 1996

Type of drug	Ever used drugs		Ever used drugs regularly ^a		Used drugs in the month before the offense		Used drugs at the time of the offense	
	1989	1996	1989	1996	1989	1996	1989	1996
Any drug ^b	77.7%	82.4%	58.0%	64.2%	43.8%	55.0%	27.0%	35.6%
Marijuana or hashish	70.7	78.2	47.8	54.9	28.0	36.8	9.0	18.5
Cocaine or crack	50.4	50.4	30.7	31.0	23.5	24.1	13.7	15.2
Heroin or opiates	18.6	23.9	11.8	11.8	7.2	8.8	4.9	5.6
Depressants ^c	21.1	29.9	9.0	10.4	3.9	5.9	1.2	2.4
Stimulants ^d	22.1	33.6	12.1	16.5	5.4	10.4	2.2	6.1
Hallucinogens ^e	23.7	32.2	9.4	10.5	3.2	4.6	1.6	1.6
Inhalants	NA	16.8	NA	4.8	NA	1.0	NA	0.3

Note: See Note, table 6.27. Detail adds to more than total because inmates may have used more than one drug. For information on methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 16.

^aUsed drugs at least once a week for at least a month.

^bOther unspecified drugs are included in the totals.

^cIncludes barbiturates, tranquilizers, and Quaaludes.

^dIncludes amphetamine and methamphetamine.

^eIncludes LSD and PCP.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*.

Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), p. 8, Table 12. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.32

Percent of convicted jail inmates who committed the current offense while using drugs or alcohol

By most serious offense, United States, 1996

Most serious offense	Number convicted	Using at the time of the offense			
		Total	Drugs only	Alcohol only	Both
All offenses ^a	311,016	60.2%	19.6%	24.5%	16.1%
Violent offenses	67,711	55.2	13.5	27.4	14.3
Homicide	4,574	50.3	3.4	31.0	15.9
Sexual assault	9,602	44.8	13.3	23.1	8.4
Robbery	17,146	63.2	24.9	18.8	19.5
Assault	31,179	54.2	7.1	33.3	13.8
Property offenses	88,297	55.2	21.0	17.9	16.3
Burglary	24,789	55.9	16.6	20.7	18.6
Larceny/theft	28,938	56.5	22.9	18.5	15.1
Fraud	14,980	52.4	30.2	7.2	15.0
Drug offenses	73,735	65.2	35.7	6.0	23.5
Possession	39,360	64.3	35.0	7.1	22.2
Trafficking	29,607	64.7	35.5	4.5	24.7
Public-order offenses	80,069	65.4	8.6	46.2	10.6
Driving while intoxicated	29,870	95.1	1.5	83.2	10.4
Other public-order	50,200	47.7	12.8	24.2	10.7

Note: See Note, table 6.27. For information on methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 16.

^aEstimates include other offenses that are not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), p. 9.

Table 6.33

State prisoners housed in local jails because of crowded State facilities

By jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 1996 and 1997

Jurisdiction	State prisoners held in local jails			
	Number		As a percent of State inmates	
	1996	1997	1996	1997
United States, total	30,741	33,736	2.9%	3.0%
Louisiana	9,147	10,795	34.2	36.9
Virginia	2,506	3,753	9.1	13.2
New Jersey	4,367	2,864	15.9	10.1
Colorado	1,163	1,886	9.4	14.0
Alabama	1,168	1,824	5.4	8.2
Mississippi	3,242	1,463	23.4	9.5
Tennessee	1,958	1,428	12.5	8.6
Arkansas	1,201	1,376	12.8	13.7
Indiana	1,194	1,323	7.0	7.4
Kentucky	778	1,144	6.0	7.8
New York	0	918	X	1.3
Oklahoma	285	802	1.5	3.9
West Virginia	286	775	10.4	24.4
New Mexico	307	557	6.5	11.9
Massachusetts	554	484	4.7	4.1
South Carolina	413	400	2.0	1.9
Utah	308	348	7.8	8.1
Wisconsin	338	284	2.6	1.9
North Carolina	516	282	1.7	0.9
Montana	85	217	3.7	9.7
Arizona ^a	124	211	0.5	0.9
Michigan ^a	330	151	0.8	0.3
Oregon	91	72	1.1	0.9
North Dakota	91	68	12.6	8.5
New Hampshire	65	66	3.2	3.0
Missouri	0	55	X	0.2
Alaska	0	55	X	1.3
Minnesota ^b	208	50	4.0	0.9
Idaho	0	31	X	0.8
Wyoming	16	29	1.1	1.9
Pennsylvania	0	25	X	0.1

Note: Unlisted jurisdictions either had combined jail-prison systems or did not report prisoners held in local jails. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aFor States without jail backups in their counts, the percentage is based on the total of State inmates in jail and prison.

^bHeld in a private facility.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 6, Table 8.

Table 6.34

Number of inmates, design capacity, and prison population projections in State and Federal correctional facilities

By sex and jurisdiction, 1995

(Population figures, 1995; projections 1998, 2000, and 2002)

Jurisdiction	1995 adult prison population	Adult prison capacity	Prison population projections								
			1998			2000			2002		
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Alaska	2,789	2,603	3,354	NA	NA	3,588	NA	NA	3,823	NA	NA
Arkansas	8,430	8,060	9,930	9,405	525	10,237	9,694	543	10,335	9,787	548
California	134,718	77,884	179,737	168,279	11,458	214,963	201,522	13,441	250,115	234,756	15,359
Colorado	8,071 ^a	8,447 ^a	13,357	12,413	944	15,419	14,327	1,092	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	14,744	NA	15,685	14,600	1,085	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	4,258	3,745	4,748	4,444	304	4,865	4,551	314	4,890	4,576	314
District of Columbia	10,029	10,986	12,745	11,917	828	13,125	12,272	853	NA	NA	NA
Florida	64,076	67,616	84,249	78,637	5,612	106,255	100,230	6,025	116,036	109,598	6,438
Hawaii	3,171	1,750	3,435	3,172	263	3,771	3,485	286	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	2,886	2,721	4,118	3,912	206	4,838	4,597	241	5,558	5,280	278
Illinois	37,881	27,087	46,105	43,835	2,270	51,216	48,633	2,583	55,790	52,863	2,927
Indiana	14,905	12,539	15,491	14,604	8,887	16,086	15,147	939	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	5,905	3,603	7,091	NA	NA	7,851	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kansas	7,342	7,095	7,812	7,346	466	7,985	7,509	476	8,115	7,650	465
Kentucky	9,225	10,160	15,250	14,337	913	17,336	16,299	1,037	19,273	18,142	1,131
Louisiana	16,857 ^b	17,099	NA	NA	NA	22,000	NA	NA	25,000	NA	NA
Maryland	21,850	NA	22,254	21,091	1,163	23,609	22,429	1,180	23,711	22,525	1,186
Massachusetts	19,750	6,565	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	38,964	39,002	44,708	NA	NA	49,339	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minnesota	4,794	4,464	5,568	5,337	231	6,013	5,767	246	6,124	5,874	250
Mississippi	10,256	10,641	17,321	16,241	1,080	22,150	20,640	1,510	26,377	24,523	1,854
Missouri	18,704	19,132	22,940	21,388	1,552	25,816	23,990	1,826	28,692	26,592	2,100
Montana	1,865	950	2,171	2,076	95	2,401	2,296	105	NA	NA	NA
Nebraska	2,934	2,103	3,663	NA	NA	4,350	NA	NA	4,803	NA	NA
Nevada	7,889	7,661	9,530	8,933	597	10,437	9,808	629	11,361	10,673	688
New Hampshire	2,033	1,786	2,796	NA	NA	3,260	NA	NA	3,801	NA	NA
New Jersey	20,326 ^c	13,869	29,850	28,475	1,375	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	4,200	3,647	NA	4,691	NA	NA	5,244	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	68,889	67,701	71,500	67,679	3,821	76,927	72,946	3,981	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	28,724	25,159	33,301	NA	NA	33,434	NA	NA	34,131	NA	NA
North Dakota	671	600	(d)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ohio	44,365	26,058	48,810	45,838	2,972	54,123	50,894	3,229	58,735	55,249	3,486
Oklahoma	1,433 ^e	14,153	22,354 ^f	NA	NA	23,746 ^f	NA	NA	24,901 ^f	NA	NA
Oregon	7,801	7,202	10,107	9,645	462	12,858	12,246	612	15,736	14,970	766
Pennsylvania	31,062	20,550	33,628	32,081	1,547	34,973	33,364	1,609	36,406	34,731	1,675
Rhode Island	3,048	3,471	3,257 ^g	NA	NA	3,335 ^g	NA	NA	3,439 ^g	NA	NA
South Carolina	19,174	17,586	20,768	19,740	1,028	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Dakota	1,873	1,565	2,243	2,093	150	2,665	2,496	169	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	13,228 ^h	13,328	20,537 ⁱ	18,119	948	22,033 ⁱ	19,689	1,024	23,314 ⁱ	20,872	1,037
Texas	126,123	131,616	148,019	135,133	12,886	148,019	135,130	12,889	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	1,010	1,052	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	23,785 ^e	15,518	34,512	32,448	2,064	38,946	36,460	2,486	43,792	40,842	2,950
Washington	11,679	8,269	12,978	12,154	824	13,887	13,040	847	14,762	13,887	875
West Virginia	2,458	2,600	(d)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wisconsin	11,150	7,499	13,458	12,966	492	15,846	15,309	537	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	1,190	NA	1,326	1,236	90	1,416	1,316	100	1,483	1,373	110
Federal Bureau of Prisons	90,159	72,039	109,389	101,732	7,657	117,278	109,069	8,209	122,607	114,025	8,582

Note: This information was collected through a survey of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons conducted in October 1995. The data were collected through February 1996. Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, Maine, and Utah did not respond to the survey. Responding agencies generally reported prison population counts for a single day in the fourth quarter of 1995. Some States were unable to provide projections; in these cases, current populations or the latest projections available were carried over to the following year. The Source presents the information as submitted by the responding agencies. No attempt is made by the Source to verify the information received.

^aDoes not include contract facilities, community corrections, fugitives, off-grounds, jail backlog, jails, and certain other categories of prisoners.

^bIncludes 406 men and 42 women on work release. Local facilities hold an additional 7,865 men and 886 women.

^cAdult inmates housed in Department of Corrections operated institutions and satellites.

^dNo population projections are computed by the Department of Corrections.

^eIn State facility(ies).

^fIncludes at-facility, outcount, and pre-parole inmates.

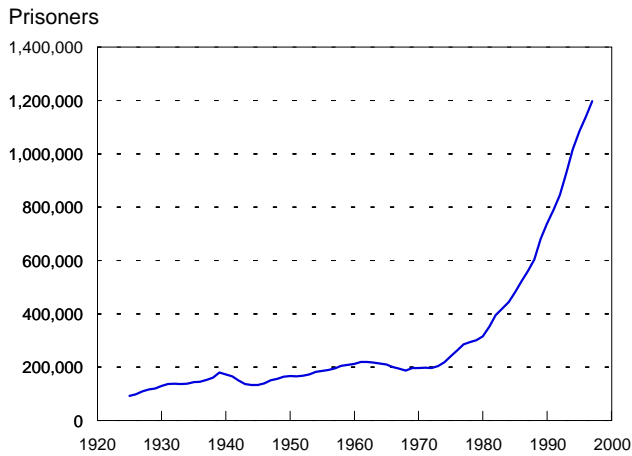
^gIncludes sentenced inmates and those awaiting trial.

^hIncludes Department of Corrections facilities only; does not include backup and locally sentenced felons.

ⁱIncludes probation/parole returns not tracked by gender.

Source: CEGA Publishing, *Corrections Compendium* (Lincoln, NE: CEGA Publishing, April 1996), pp. 12-17. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Re-printed by permission.

Figure 6.1

Sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31United States, 1925-97^a

Note: Prison population data were compiled by a year-end census of prisoners held in custody in State and Federal institutions. Data for 1925 through 1939 include sentenced prisoners in State and Federal prisons and reformatories whether committed for felonies or misdemeanors. Data for 1940 through 1970 include all adult felons serving sentences in State and Federal institutions. Since 1971, the census has included all adults or youthful offenders sentenced to a State or Federal correctional institution with maximum sentences of over 1 year.

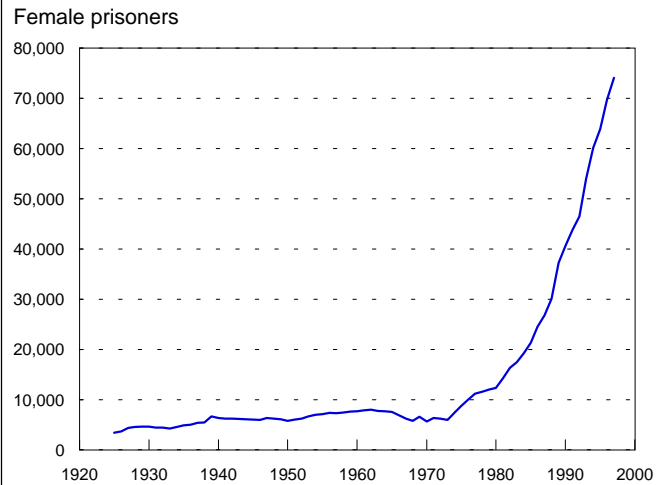
Beginning on Dec. 31, 1978, a distinction was made between prisoners "in custody" and prisoners "under jurisdiction." As defined in a 1978 report (U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1978*, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-PSF-6 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1980)), "in custody" refers to the direct physical control and responsibility for the body of a confined person. "Under jurisdiction" is defined as follows: A State or Federal prison system has jurisdiction over a person if it retains the legal power to incarcerate the person in one of its own prisons. Jurisdiction is not determined by the inmate's physical location; jurisdiction is determined by the legal authority to hold the inmate. Examples of prisoners under the jurisdiction of a given system, but not in its custody, are those housed in local jails, in other States, or in hospitals (including mental health facilities) outside the correctional system; inmates on work release, furlough, or bail; and State prisoners held in Federal prisons or vice versa.

For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

^aData for 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 3; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014, p. 3, Table 3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.1; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.1; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.1; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.1; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.1; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.1; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.1; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.1; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.1; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.1; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 5.1 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.2

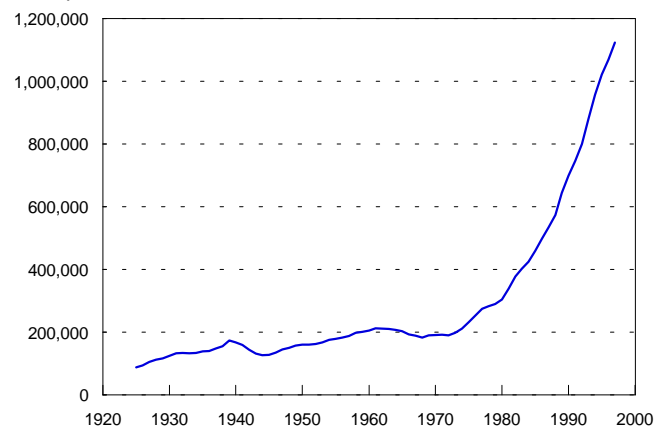
Sentenced female prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31United States, 1925-97^a

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

^aData for 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014, p. 5, Table 6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.3; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.3; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.3; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.3; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.3; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.3; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.3; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.3; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.3; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.3; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 5.3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.3

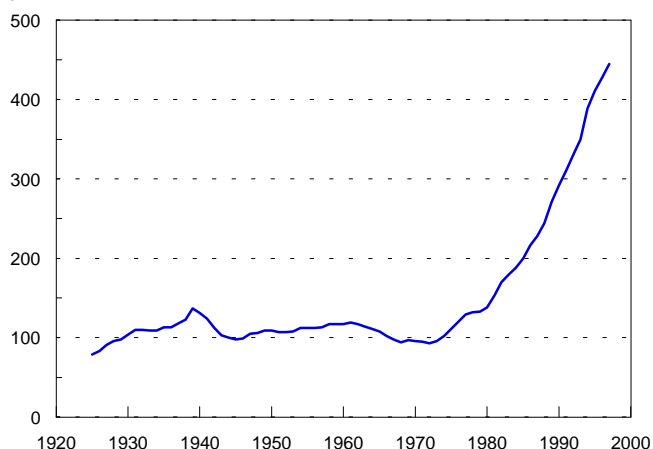
Sentenced male prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31United States, 1925-97^a**Male prisoners**

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

^aData for 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014, p. 5, Table 6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.2; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.2; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.2; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.2; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.2; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.2; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.2; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.2; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.2; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.2; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 5.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.4

Rate (per 100,000 resident population) of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31United States, 1925-97^a**Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 residents**

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. The rates for the period before 1980 are based on the civilian population. The civilian population represents the resident population less the armed forces stationed in the United States. Since 1980, the rates are based on the total resident population provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

^aData for 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1981*, NCJ-86485 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1983), p. 3; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014, p. 3, Table 3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.4; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.4; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.4; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.4; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.4; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.4; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.4; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.4; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.4; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.4; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 5.4 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.35

Number and rate (per 100,000 resident population in each group) of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31

By sex, United States, 1925-97

(Rate per 100,000 resident population in each group)

Year	Total	Rate	Male		Female		Year	Total	Rate	Male		Female	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate				Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1925	91,669	79	88,231	149	3,438	6	1960	212,953	117	205,265	230	7,688	8
1926	97,991	83	94,287	157	3,704	6	1961	220,149	119	212,268	234	7,881	8
1927	109,983	91	104,983	173	4,363	7	1962	218,830	117	210,823	229	8,007	8
1928	116,390	96	111,836	182	4,554	8	1963	217,283	114	209,538	225	7,745	8
1929	120,496	98	115,876	187	4,620	8	1964	214,336	111	206,632	219	7,704	8
							1965	210,895	108	203,327	213	7,568	8
1930	129,453	104	124,785	200	4,668	8	1966	199,654	102	192,703	201	6,951	7
1931	137,082	110	132,638	211	4,444	7	1967	194,896	98	188,661	195	6,235	6
1932	137,997	110	133,573	211	4,424	7	1968	187,914	94	182,102	187	5,812	6
1933	136,810	109	132,520	209	4,290	7	1969	196,007	97	189,413	192	6,594	6
1934	138,316	109	133,769	209	4,547	7							
1935	144,180	113	139,278	217	4,902	8	1970	196,429	96	190,794	191	5,635	5
1936	145,038	113	139,990	217	5,048	8	1971	198,061	95	191,732	189	6,329	6
1937	152,741	118	147,375	227	5,366	8	1972	196,092	93	189,823	185	6,269	6
1938	160,285	123	154,826	236	5,459	8	1973	204,211	96	197,523	191	6,004	6
1939	179,818	137	173,143	263	6,675	10	1974	218,466	102	211,077	202	7,389	7
							1975	240,593	111	231,918	220	8,675	8
1940	173,706	131	167,345	252	6,361	10	1976	262,833	120	252,794	238	10,039	9
1941	165,439	124	159,228	239	6,211	9	1977 ^a	278,141	126	267,097	249	11,044	10
1942	150,384	112	144,167	217	6,217	9	1977 ^b	285,456	129	274,244	255	11,212	10
1943	137,220	103	131,054	202	6,166	9	1978	294,396	132	282,813	261	11,583	10
1944	132,456	100	126,350	200	6,106	9	1979	301,470	133	289,465	264	12,005	10
1945	133,649	98	127,609	193	6,040	9							
1946	140,079	99	134,075	191	6,004	8	1980	315,974	139	303,643	275	12,331	11
1947	151,304	105	144,961	202	6,343	9	1981	353,167	154	338,940	304	14,227	12
1948	155,977	106	149,739	205	6,238	8	1982	394,374	171	378,045	337	16,329	14
1949	163,749	109	157,663	211	6,086	8	1983	419,820	179	402,391	354	17,429	15
							1984	443,398	188	424,193	370	19,205	16
1950	166,123	109	160,309	211	5,814	8	1985	480,568	202	458,972	397	21,296	17
1951	165,680	107	159,610	208	6,070	8	1986	522,084	217	497,540	426	24,544	20
1952	168,233	107	161,994	208	6,239	8	1987	560,812	231	533,990	453	26,822	22
1953	173,579	108	166,909	211	6,670	8	1988	603,732	247	573,587	482	30,145	24
1954	182,901	112	175,907	218	6,994	8	1989	680,907	276	643,643	535	37,264	29
1955	185,780	112	178,655	217	7,125	8							
1956	189,565	112	182,190	218	7,375	9	1990	739,980	297	699,416	575	40,564	32
1957	195,414	113	188,113	221	7,301	8	1991	789,610	313	745,808	606	43,802	34
1958	205,643	117	198,208	229	7,435	8	1992	846,277	332	799,776	642	46,501	36
1959	208,105	117	200,469	228	7,636	8	1993	932,074	359	878,037	698	54,037	41
							1994	1,016,691	389	956,566	753	60,125	45
							1995	1,085,363	411	1,021,463	796	63,900	48
							1996 ^c	1,138,984	427	1,069,257	819	69,727	51
							1997 ^d	1,197,590	445	1,123,478	853	74,112	54

Note: See Notes, figures 6.1 and 6.4. These data represent prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year. Both custody and jurisdiction figures are shown for 1977 to facilitate year-to-year comparison. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aCustody counts.

^bJurisdiction counts.

^cRates for 1996 and are preliminary and subject to revision.

^dAll data for 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *1985*, Bulletin NCJ-101384, p. 2; *1986*, Bulletin NCJ-104864, p. 3, Table 5; *1996*, Bulletin NCJ-164619, p. 3, Table 3; p. 5, Table 6; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014, p. 3, Table 3; p. 5, Table 6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Tables 5.1-5.4; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Tables 1.9, 5.1-5.4; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Tables 1.9, 5.1-5.4 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.36

Rate (per 100,000 resident population) of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions on December 31

By region and jurisdiction, 1977-97

Region and jurisdiction	Rate per 100,000 resident population																				
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 ^a	1997 ^a
United States, total	129	135	136	139	153	170	179	188	200	216	228	244	271	292	310	330	350	389	411	427	445
Federal	13	12	10	9	10	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	19	20	22	26	28	30	32	33	35
State	116	123	126	130	144	160	167	176	187	201	211	227	253	272	287	305	322	358	379	394	410
Northeast	77	82	84	87	103	115	127	136	145	157	169	186	215	232	248	261	272	286	301	308	317
Connecticut	53	70	69	68	95	114	114	119	127	135	144	146	194	238	263	268	320	321	318	314	397
Maine	61	53	58	61	71	69	75	72	83	106	106	100	116	118	123	121	116	113	107	112	124
Massachusetts	48	49	50	56	65	77	79	84	88	92	102	109	122	132	143	161	154	174	170	302	278
New Hampshire	26	32	35	35	42	47	50	57	68	76	81	93	103	117	132	160	157	177	174	177	184
New Jersey	78	74	76	76	92	107	136	138	149	157	177	219	251	271	301	290	301	311	340	343	351
New York	108	114	120	123	145	158	172	187	195	216	229	248	285	304	320	340	354	367	378	383	386
Pennsylvania	56	65	67	68	78	88	98	109	119	128	136	149	169	183	192	207	216	235	268	286	291
Rhode Island	56	56	63	65	72	82	92	92	99	103	100	118	146	157	173	170	172	186	186	205	213
Vermont	57	76	62	67	76	84	72	74	82	81	91	98	109	117	124	151	154	168	179	137	140
Midwest	108	104	105	109	121	130	135	144	161	173	184	200	225	239	255	273	282	299	310	326	346
Illinois	95	96	95	94	113	119	135	149	161	168	171	181	211	234	247	271	294	310	317	327	342
Indiana	80	82	98	114	138	152	164	165	175	181	192	202	217	223	226	242	250	258	275	287	301
Iowa	70	70	72	86	88	93	92	97	98	98	101	107	126	139	144	160	174	192	207	222	243
Kansas	97	98	95	106	116	129	152	173	192	217	233	232	222	227	231	238	226	248	274	301	304
Michigan	151	162	163	163	165	162	159	161	196	227	259	298	340	366	388	413	414	427	429	440	457
Minnesota	44	49	51	49	49	50	52	52	56	58	60	64	71	72	78	85	92	100	105	110	113
Missouri	111	116	113	112	131	147	162	175	194	203	218	236	269	287	305	311	308	338	358	409	442
Nebraska	83	80	71	89	104	99	91	95	108	116	123	129	141	140	145	151	153	164	183	194	200
North Dakota	30	21	19	28	33	47	51	54	55	53	57	62	62	67	68	67	70	78	85	101	112
Ohio	120	122	125	125	139	160	155	174	194	209	219	243	279	289	324	347	365	387	400	413	429
South Dakota	76	74	77	88	97	109	115	127	146	160	160	143	175	187	191	208	216	236	252	281	303
Wisconsin	72	73	73	85	93	96	102	105	113	119	126	130	138	149	157	176	166	187	201	230	283
South	169	181	196	188	201	224	225	231	236	248	255	266	292	316	333	355	380	454	483	490	506
Alabama	94	144	141	149	183	215	243	256	267	283	307	300	328	370	394	407	431	450	471	492	500
Arkansas	111	115	132	128	143	166	179	188	195	198	227	230	261	277	317	340	327	345	361	357	392
Delaware	120	173	181	183	208	250	273	263	281	311	326	331	333	323	344	390	394	400	413	428	443
District of Columbia	330	383	433	426	467	531	558	649	738	753	905	1,078	1,132	1,148	1,221	1,287	1,549	1,782	1,650	1,609	1,682
Florida	221	239	220	208	224	261	235	242	247	272	265	278	307	336	344	355	384	406	447	439	437
Georgia	224	216	224	219	220	247	259	254	251	265	282	281	300	327	342	365	387	456	470	462	472
Kentucky	106	97	105	99	114	110	127	128	133	142	147	191	222	241	262	274	274	288	311	331	372
Louisiana	152	184	190	211	216	251	290	310	308	316	346	370	396	427	462	484	522	556	578	615	672
Maryland	198	193	187	183	218	244	277	285	279	280	282	291	323	348	366	381	383	395	404	412	413
Mississippi	67	110	141	132	177	210	211	229	237	249	256	277	293	307	330	327	361	395	452	498	531
North Carolina	234	223	240	244	248	255	233	246	254	257	250	249	250	265	269	290	305	323	384	379	370
Oklahoma	129	146	147	151	169	201	212	236	250	288	296	323	361	381	416	459	506	508	552	591	617
South Carolina	239	243	237	238	251	270	276	284	294	324	344	369	416	451	473	486	488	494	515	532	536
Tennessee	127	134	151	153	171	173	187	154	149	157	156	157	213	207	227	234	250	276	287	292	309
Texas	176	189	196	210	210	237	221	226	226	228	231	240	257	290	297	344	385	637	677	686	717
Virginia	142	157	158	161	165	177	177	185	204	215	217	230	263	279	311	327	346	406	410	404	407
West Virginia	67	63	66	64	80	77	83	82	89	77	77	78	84	85	83	92	98	106	136	150	174
West	92	99	101	105	119	139	152	166	176	197	214	234	256	277	287	299	319	334	358	386	405
Alaska	75	127	133	143	170	194	219	252	288	306	339	355	361	348	345	327	446	317	338	379	420
Arizona	129	146	139	160	184	209	223	247	256	268	307	328	350	375	396	409	430	459	473	481	484
California	80	88	93	98	114	135	150	162	181	212	231	257	283	311	318	339	368	384	416	451	475
Colorado	89	93	90	96	92	108	109	104	103	115	145	174	207	209	249	256	262	289	292	322	344
Hawaii	44	57	58	65	77	88	103	124	134	142	141	136	142	150	153	164	198	202	217	249	288
Idaho	87	91	92	87	99	107	121	127	133	144	144	157	180	190	205	209	234	245	283	319	323
Montana	81	87	96	94	104	114	104	121	136	135	147	158	165	176	183	180	182	204	228	235	255
Nevada	187	204	224	230	245	301	354	380	397	447	432	452	438	444	439	448	434	468	493	502	518
New Mexico	126	123	112	106	100	126	142	133	144	154	174	180	178	196	191	197	206	211	231	261	256
Oregon	122	117	122	120	124	146	157	170	165	176	200	215	235	223	228	174	166	191	206	226	232
Utah	64	69	68	64	73	77	77	84	98	108	110	115	137	142	149	146	152	157	174	194	205
Washington	118	122	113	106	125	148	155	156	156	147	134	124	142	162	182	192	196	201	212	224	233
Wyoming	98	102	95	113	117	135	138	143	148	168	190	199	216	237	237	226	238	254	289	307	326

Note: See Notes, figures 6.1 and 6.4. Sentenced prisoners are defined as those serving sentences of more than 1 year. The data for 1977 represent sentenced prisoners in the custody of State and Federal institutions. Beginning in 1978, the data represent sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities. Population estimates are provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aData for 1996 and 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions*, SD-NPS-PSF-2, pp. 20, 21; SD-NPS-PSF-3, pp. 16, 17; SD-NPS-PSF-4, p. 18; SD-NPS-PSF-5, p. 13 (Washington, DC: USGPO);

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions*, SD-NPS-PSF-6, p. 16; SD-NPS-PSF-7, NCJ-73719, p. 14; SD-NPS-PSF-8, NCJ-80520, p. 16; NCJ-86485, p. 16 (Washington, DC: USGPO); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1982*, Bulletin NCJ-87933, p. 2; **1983**, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; **1984**, Bulletin NCJ-97118, p. 2; **1996**, Bulletin NCJ-164619, p. 3; **1997**, Bulletin NCJ-170014, p. 3, Table 3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.4; **1986**, NCJ-111611, Table 5.4; **1987**, NCJ-118762, Table 5.4; **1988**, NCJ-124280, Table 5.4; **1989**, NCJ-130445, Table 5.4; **1990**, NCJ-135946, Table 5.4; **1991**, NCJ-142729, Table 5.4; **1992**, NCJ-146413, Table 5.4; **1993**, NCJ-156241, Table 5.4; **1994**, NCJ-160091, Table 5.4; **1995**, NCJ-163916, Table 5.4 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.37

Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31

By region and jurisdiction, 1996 and 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Total			Sentenced to more than 1 year		
	1996	1997 ^a	Percent change	1996	1997 ^a	Percent change
United States, total	1,183,368	1,244,554	5.2%	1,138,984	1,197,590	5.1%
Federal	105,544	112,973	7.0	88,815	94,987	6.9
State	1,077,824	1,131,581	5.0	1,050,169	1,102,603	5.0
Northeast	169,261	172,244	1.8	161,324	163,836	1.6
Connecticut ^{b,c}	17,851	18,521	3.8	12,465	13,005	4.3
Maine	1,426	1,620	13.6	1,351	1,542	14.1
Massachusetts ^d	11,796	11,947	1.3	10,880	10,847	-0.3
New Hampshire	2,062	2,164	4.9	2,062	2,164	4.9
New Jersey ^e	27,490	28,361	3.2	27,490	28,361	3.2
New York	69,709	70,026	0.5	69,709	70,026	0.5
Pennsylvania	34,537	34,964	1.2	34,535	34,963	1.2
Rhode Island ^b	3,271	3,371	3.1	2,031	2,100	3.4
Vermont ^{b,f}	1,119	1,270	13.5	801	828	3.4
Midwest	204,657	216,757	5.9	203,701	216,391	6.2
Illinois ^{e,f}	38,852	40,788	5.0	38,852	40,788	5.0
Indiana	16,960	17,903	5.6	16,791	17,730	5.6
Iowa ^{e,f}	6,342	6,938	9.4	6,342	6,938	9.4
Kansas ^e	7,756	7,911	2.0	7,756	7,911	2.0
Michigan ^f	42,349	44,771	5.7	42,349	44,771	5.7
Minnesota	5,158	5,326	3.3	5,158	5,306	2.9
Missouri	22,003	23,998	9.1	22,003	23,980	9.0
Nebraska	3,287	3,402	3.5	3,223	3,329	3.3
North Dakota	722	797	10.4	650	715	10.0
Ohio ^e	46,174	48,002	4.0	46,174	48,002	4.0
South Dakota	2,063	2,239	8.5	2,063	2,239	8.5
Wisconsin	12,991	14,682	13.0	12,340	14,682	19.0
South	469,252	491,956	4.8	458,671	480,061	4.7
Alabama	21,760	22,290	2.4	21,108	21,680	2.7
Arkansas	9,407	10,021	6.5	8,992	9,936	10.5
Delaware ^b	5,110	5,435	6.4	3,119	3,264	4.6
District of Columbia ^b	9,376	9,353	-0.2	8,668	8,814	1.7
Florida ^f	63,763	64,565	1.3	63,746	64,540	1.2
Georgia ^f	35,139	36,450	3.7	34,328	35,722	4.1
Kentucky	12,910	14,600	13.1	12,910	14,600	13.1
Louisiana	26,779	29,265	9.3	26,779	29,265	9.3
Maryland	22,050	22,232	0.8	20,980	21,088	0.5
Mississippi	13,859	15,447	11.5	13,143	14,548	10.7
North Carolina	30,647	31,638	3.2	27,751	27,726	-0.1
Oklahoma ^e	19,593	20,542	4.8	19,593	20,542	4.8
South Carolina	20,446	21,173	3.6	19,758	20,264	2.6
Tennessee ^e	15,626	16,659	6.6	15,626	16,659	6.6
Texas ^e	132,383	140,729	6.3	132,383	140,729	6.3
Virginia	27,655	28,385	2.6	27,062	27,524	1.7
West Virginia	2,749	3,172	15.4	2,725	3,160	16.0
West	234,654	250,624	6.8	226,473	242,315	7.0
Alaska ^b	3,716	4,220	13.6	2,335	2,571	10.1
Arizona ^e	22,493	23,484	4.4	21,523	22,353	3.9
California	146,049	157,547	7.9	142,865	154,368	8.1
Colorado	12,438	13,461	8.2	12,438	13,461	8.2
Hawaii ^b	4,011	4,949	23.4	2,954	3,424	15.9
Idaho	3,832	3,946	3.0	3,832	3,946	3.0
Montana	2,293	2,242	-2.2	2,293	2,242	-2.2
Nevada	8,439	9,024	6.9	8,439	8,884	5.3
New Mexico	4,724	4,688	-0.8	4,506	4,450	-1.2
Oregon	8,661	7,999	-7.6	7,316	7,589	3.7
Utah	3,972	4,284	7.9	3,946	4,263	8.0
Washington	12,527	13,214	5.5	12,527	13,198	5.4
Wyoming	1,499	1,566	4.5	1,499	1,566	4.5

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aData for 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

^bFigures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^cJurisdiction data are reported for the first time. Comparisons to past counts are inapplicable.

^dIncludes an estimated 6,200 inmates sentenced to more than 1 year but held in county facilities.

^eData for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year may include some inmates sentenced to 1 year or less.

^fData are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 3, Table 3.

Table 6.38

Increase in the number of sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities

By region and jurisdiction, 1992-97, 1987-97

	1992 to 1997		1987 to 1997	
	Prisoner population difference	Percent change	Prisoner population difference	Percent change
United States, total	351,313	41.5%	636,778	113.5%
Federal	29,281	44.6	55,464	140.3
State	322,032	41.3	581,314	111.5
Northeast	30,178	22.6	76,569	87.7
Connecticut	(a)	X	(a)	X
Maine	50	3.4	304	24.6
Massachusetts	(a)	X	(a)	X
New Hampshire	387	21.8	1,297	149.6
New Jersey	5,708	25.2	12,392	77.6
New York	8,290	13.4	29,184	71.5
Pennsylvania	9,997	40.0	18,717	115.2
Rhode Island	390	22.8	1,109	111.9
Vermont	(a)	X	(a)	X
Midwest	50,572	30.5	105,651	95.4
Illinois	9,148	28.9	20,938	105.5
Indiana	3,939	28.6	(a)	X
Iowa	2,420	53.6	4,087	143.4
Kansas	1,883	31.2	2,130	36.8
Michigan	5,658	14.5	20,892	87.5
Minnesota	1,484	38.8	2,760	108.4
Missouri	(a)	X	12,623	111.1
Nebraska	894	36.7	1,366	69.6
North Dakota	287	67.1	335	88.2
Ohio	9,624	25.1	23,762	98.0
South Dakota	752	50.6	1,106	97.6
Wisconsin	6,690	83.7	8,556	139.7
South	165,399	52.6	264,259	122.5
Alabama	4,742	28.0	9,078	72.0
Arkansas	1,741	21.2	4,495	82.6
Delaware	559	20.7	1,105	51.2
District of Columbia	1,286	17.1	(a)	X
Florida	16,255	33.7	32,180	99.4
Georgia	10,874	43.8	17,998	101.5
Kentucky	4,236	40.9	8,163	126.8
Louisiana	8,369	40.1	13,890	90.3
Maryland	2,280	12.1	8,176	63.3
Mississippi	5,830	66.9	7,829	116.5
North Carolina	7,761	38.9	(a)	X
Oklahoma	5,721	38.6	10,903	113.1
South Carolina	2,652	15.1	8,402	70.8
Tennessee	4,810	40.6	9,020	118.1
Texas	(a)	X	(a)	X
Virginia	6,535	31.1	14,593	112.9
West Virginia	1,486	88.8	(a)	X
West	75,883	45.6	134,835	125.5
Alaska	(a)	X	804	45.5
Arizona	6,503	41.0	11,795	111.7
California	(a)	X	(a)	X
Colorado	4,464	49.6	8,653	180.0
Hawaii	1,202	54.1	1,892	123.5
Idaho	1,690	74.9	2,511	175.0
Montana	694	44.8	1,035	85.7
Nevada	2,835	46.9	4,450	100.4
New Mexico	1,296	41.1	1,864	72.1
Oregon	2,353	44.9	2,132	39.1
Utah	1,576	58.7	2,426	132.1
Washington	3,239	32.5	7,067	115.3
Wyoming	503	47.3	(a)	X

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Totals include data for States otherwise excluded because of reporting changes. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aNot applicable because of changes in reporting procedures. See jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 4.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 4.

Table 6.39

Sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities

By sex and race, United States, 1990-96

	Total	Male			Female		
		All ^a	White ^b	Black ^b	All ^a	White ^b	Black ^b
1990	739,980	699,416	350,700	340,300	40,564	20,200	19,700
1991	789,610	745,808	369,200	366,500	43,802	21,100	22,000
1992	846,277	799,776	394,500	393,700	46,501	22,200	23,600
1993	932,074	878,037	428,700	434,900	54,037	25,800	27,300
1994	1,016,691	956,566	465,300	474,800	60,125	28,800	30,200
1995	1,085,022	1,021,059	487,400	509,800	63,963	30,500	31,900
1996	1,138,984	1,069,257	510,900	528,200	69,727	33,800	33,900

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Previously published estimates by sex and race have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. Sentenced prisoners are those with a sentence of more than 1 year. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

^aIncludes Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Alaska Natives, and other racial groups.

^bThe numbers for sex and race were estimated and rounded to the nearest 100. In each year, Hispanics were identified among inmates of unknown racial origin. The race of these inmates was then estimated using inmate self-reported identification from the 1991 and 1997 Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) sponsored State inmate surveys. For non-Hispanic inmates of unknown racial origin, race was estimated using the reported racial distribution in the BJS National Prisoners Statistics program.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 9, Table 11.

Table 6.40

Rate (per 100,000 U.S. resident population in each group) of sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities

By sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age group, United States, 1990 and 1996

Age group	Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 U.S. residents in each population group ^a											
	Total		Sex				Race, Hispanic origin					
			Male		Female		White ^b		Black ^b		Hispanic	
	1990	1996	1990	1996	1990	1996	1990	1996	1990	1996	1990	1996
Total	292	422	564	809	31	51	139	193	1,067	1,571	548	688
18 to 19 years	271	407	518	771	13	27	90	143	1,084	1,337	360	688
20 to 24 years	652	995	1,220	1,886	61	71	295	406	2,296	3,385	972	1,514
25 to 29 years	799	1,078	1,493	2,024	95	123	354	442	2,949	4,131	1,341	1,488
30 to 34 years	708	1,006	1,327	1,845	87	160	336	469	2,640	3,671	1,185	1,446
35 to 39 years	526	875	989	1,615	67	134	245	412	1,973	3,398	1,069	1,279
40 to 44 years	375	658	715	1,244	41	82	196	322	1,433	2,431	779	1,233
45 to 54 years	211	360	410	692	21	42	137	198	590	1,347	535	690
55 years and older	49	69	109	151	3	5	32	44	168	218	142	188

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

^aBased on estimates of the U.S. resident population on July 1 of each year and adjusted for U.S. Bureau of the Census undercount.

^bExcludes Hispanics.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 10, Table 13.

Table 6.41

Rate (per 100,000 resident population) of prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities

By maximum sentence length, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Maximum sentence length			Region and jurisdiction	Maximum sentence length		
	Total	More than 1 year	1 year or less and unsentenced		Total	More than 1 year	1 year or less and unsentenced
United States, total	427	411	16	South	491	483	8
Federal ^a	38	32	6	Alabama	485	471	14
State	389	379	9	Arkansas	376	361	16
Northeast	315	301	14	Delaware ^b	665	413	252
Connecticut ^b	452	318	134	District of Columbia ^{b,d}	1,788	1,650	138
Maine	112	107	6	Florida ^e	448	447	0
Massachusetts ^c	192	170	22	Georgia ^e	471	470	1
New Hampshire	174	174	X	Kentucky	311	311	X
New Jersey ^d	340	340	NA	Louisiana	578	578	X
New York	378	378	0	Maryland ^f	424	404	20
Pennsylvania	268	268	0	Mississippi	468	452	16
Rhode Island ^b	294	186	108	North Carolina ^f	403	384	18
Vermont ^b	218	179	39	Oklahoma ^d	552	552	NA
Midwest	312	310	2	South Carolina	532	515	16
Illinois ^{d,e}	317	317	0	Tennessee ^d	287	287	X
Indiana	277	275	1	Texas ^d	677	677	NA
Iowa ^e	207	207	X	Virginia	412	410	2
Kansas	274	274	X	West Virginia	137	136	2
Michigan ^e	429	429	0	West	374	358	15
Minnesota	105	105	X	Alaska ^b	583	338	245
Missouri	358	358	0	Arizona ^e	498	473	24
Nebraska	187	183	4	California	428	416	12
North Dakota	95	85	10	Colorado ^d	292	292	NA
Ohio ^d	400	400	NA	Hawaii ^b	299	217	81
South Dakota	252	252	NA	Idaho	283	283	X
Wisconsin	218	201	17	Montana ^f	228	228	X
				Nevada ^d	493	493	0
				New Mexico	240	231	9
				Oregon	249	206	43
				Utah	175	174	1
				Washington	212	212	0
				Wyoming	289	289	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Most, but not all, States reserve prison for offenders sentenced to 1 year or more. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aData for inmates sentenced to 1 year or less may include some inmates for whom sentence length is unknown.

^bFigures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^cFigures include all inmates in Massachusetts custody, regardless of jurisdiction, as well as Massachusetts inmates housed in other States.

^dData for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year may include some inmates sentenced to 1 year or less. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 4.

^eData are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

^fData for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 5.4.

Table 6.42

Movement of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions

By region and jurisdiction, 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population Jan. 1, 1995	Number of sentenced prisoners admitted during 1995						
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapees and AWOLs returned	Returns from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, total	1,017,561	562,724	361,464	178,641	10,716	736	2,701	8,466
Federal	79,795	27,369	23,972	2,915	NA	NA	32	450
State	937,766	535,355	337,492	175,726	10,716	736	2,669	8,016
Northeast	146,935	69,512	44,070	19,808	3,646	161	1,525	302
Connecticut ^a	10,500	1,504	723	523	249	5	4	0
Maine	1,377	713	460	245	8	0	0	0
Massachusetts ^{b,c,d,e}	10,514	4,106	2,435	1,023	21	NA	627	0
New Hampshire ^f	2,023	968	658	296	14	NA	0	0
New Jersey ^{f,g}	24,632	15,020	9,747	5,157	116	NA	NA	0
New York ^k	66,750	34,688	22,980	7,782	3,172	134	569	51
Pennsylvania	28,302	11,053	6,073	4,409	0	18	303	250
Rhode Island ^{a,g}	1,856	890	583	258	34	4	10	1
Vermont ^a	981	570	411	115	32	NA	12	0
Midwest	182,535	101,497	74,032	20,531	3,443	249	169	3,073
Illinois ^{g,h}	36,531	24,371	18,405	4,948	1,002	16	NA	0
Indiana ^f	14,916	8,344	7,592	691	18	NA	43	0
Iowa ^h	5,437	4,072	2,432	886	562	25	96	71
Kansas ^f	6,371	4,129	2,652	1,410	24	NA	0	43
Michigan ^h	40,501	12,697	7,694	2,807	943	175	18	1,060
Minnesota	4,575	3,322	2,358	964	NA	NA	NA	0
Missouri	17,898	11,808	7,417	2,739	832	17	8	795
Nebraska	2,667	1,677	1,295	348	34	NA	0	0
North Dakota	501	478	395	77	6	0	0	0
Ohio ^g	41,908	22,678	18,533	4,118	12	15	0	0
South Dakota	1,709	978	783	180	10	1	4	0
Wisconsin	9,521	6,943	4,476	1,363	NA	X	0	1,104
South	416,552	207,484	145,872	54,147	2,359	272	374	4,460
Alabama	19,074	8,913	6,627	1,894	194	111	27	60
Arkansas	8,831	5,280	3,577	1,614	17	14	15	43
Delaware ^{a,e,g}	2,847	1,327	830	339	52	0	3	103
District of Columbia ^{a,e,g}	10,969	4,713	3,380	692	396	54	153	38
Florida ^h	57,157	26,335	18,576	6,785	298	NA	21	655
Georgia ^h	32,520	15,407	11,769	3,457	81	1	99	0
Kentucky	11,066	6,968	4,974	1,847	107	X	1	39
Louisiana	24,063	12,884	6,171	6,303	92	83	11	224
Maryland ^{c,e,f}	19,854	9,681	8,126	1,435	102	NA	11	7
Mississippi ^f	10,606	5,091	4,533	285	49	NA	0	224
North Carolina ^g	23,046	19,734	13,344	5,801	207	0	0	382
Oklahoma ^{f,g}	16,631	7,726	6,942	271	513	0	0	0
South Carolina	18,168	8,304	5,600	2,413	150	9	NA	132
Tennessee ^g	14,401	7,083	4,064	2,902	84	NA	33	0
Texas ^{c,g}	118,195	55,432	36,844	16,027	8	0	NA	2,553
Virginia	26,792	11,490	9,494	1,996	NA	NA	NA	0
West Virginia	2,332	1,116	1,021	86	9	0	0	0
West	191,744	156,862	73,518	81,240	1,268	54	601	181
Alaska ^a	1,939	1,999	1,320	676	3	0	0	0
Arizona ^h	19,005	8,748	6,831	1,831	45	0	41	0
California	121,570	116,613	45,459	70,259	386	NA	509	0
Colorado	10,717	5,334	3,798	1,081	420	13	22	0
Hawaii ^{a,c}	2,392	1,806	781	1,022	3	0	0	0
Idaho	2,818	2,356	1,696	589	4	0	NA	67
Montana ^c	1,764	844	386	453	NA	X	5	0
Nevada ^{f,g}	6,993	3,920	3,110	642	87	NA	NA	81
New Mexico	3,533	2,346	1,260	1,036	29	0	21	0
Oregon	5,935	3,698	1,796	1,724	126	19	NA	33
Utah	3,028	2,401	1,262	1,130	8	1	0	0
Washington	10,833	6,169	5,294	706	148	21	0	0
Wyoming ^f	1,217	628	525	91	9	0	3	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Figures for admissions and releases are for prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bFigures include all inmates in Massachusetts custody, regardless of jurisdiction, as well as Massachusetts inmates housed in other States.

^cSome or all data for the admissions and/or release categories are estimated.

^dIncludes inmates housed in local jails or other facilities.

^eUnconditional releases may include some releases to probation or appeal/bond.

^fNew court commitments may include a small number of other admissions.

^gData by sentence length may be slightly incorrect. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 4.

^hData are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995**, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Tables 5.10a and 5.10b.

Number of sentenced prisoners released during 1995								
Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapees and AWOLs	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	Prisoner population Dec. 31, 1995
491,858	374,483	88,801	10,874	678	3,330	3,358	11,054	1,085,363
22,603	3,747	18,054	NA	NA	89	222	491	83,663
469,255	370,736	70,027	10,874	678	3,241	3,136	10,563	1,001,700
61,495	46,625	8,513	3,633	304	1,653	740	27	154,953
1,586	1,173	189	125	1	56	42	0	10,418
764	427	314	8	7	0	0	8	1,326
4,265	1,124	2,226	34	0	847	34	0	10,355
978	809	154	11	1	0	2	1	2,014
12,586	9,344	2,912	131	62	0	137	0	27,066
32,949	26,895	1,517	3,296	198	630	396	17	68,489
6,951	5,604	1,088	6	26	105	122	0	32,404
913	852	7	22	9	15	7	1	1,833
503	397	106	0	NA	0	0	0	1,048
91,503	69,882	15,886	3,551	115	45	481	1,543	192,147
23,244	21,439	541	947	18	NA	103	196	37,658
7,214	6,697	458	15	NA	0	44	0	16,046
3,603	3,059	418	9	40	1	9	67	5,906
3,446	3,218	189	21	5	0	13	0	7,054
12,086	9,078	846	1,507	16	19	104	516	41,112
3,051	2,769	273	NA	NA	NA	9	0	4,846
10,572	8,949	542	995	15	14	53	4	19,134
1,338	718	577	30	NA	0	13	0	3,006
435	313	115	6	0	0	1	0	544
19,923	8,262	11,510	14	20	3	114	0	44,663
846	507	318	7	1	8	5	X	1,841
5,745	4,873	99	NA	X	0	13	760	10,337
175,293	129,875	37,148	2,237	181	1,437	1,458	2,957	446,958
7,857	4,340	3,084	187	93	52	88	13	20,130
4,700	3,705	713	12	21	223	26	0	9,021
1,194	543	461	10	0	50	9	121	2,980
5,244	2,341	2,308	325	55	165	7	43	9,042
19,626	7,973	10,923	297	NA	171	254	8	63,866
13,759	9,979	2,983	80	NA	590	127	0	34,168
5,974	3,142	2,617	117	NA	6	29	63	12,060
11,753	11,092	446	83	NA	54	68	10	25,195
9,085	7,946	937	95	NA	5	54	48	20,450
3,446	1,606	1,768	22	NA	0	42	8	12,251
14,866	12,905	1,688	202	0	2	69	0	27,914
6,206	2,675	2,933	532	0	0	66	0	18,151
7,457	4,673	2,341	158	12	0	66	207	19,015
6,278	4,704	1,309	82	NA	119	64	0	15,206
45,861	42,055	1,404	11	NA	NA	399	1,992	127,766
11,022	9,562	929	4	NA	NA	83	444	27,260
965	634	304	20	0	0	7	0	2,483
140,964	124,354	8,480	1,453	78	106	457	6,036	207,642
1,896	1,536	333	2	2	0	5	18	2,042
7,462	6,629	451	30	0	2	58	292	20,291
106,438	98,561	1,335	648	NA	60	262	5,572	131,745
4,988	2,998	1,452	363	14	0	25	136	11,063
1,608	1,421	146	3	0	9	11	18	2,590
1,846	1,600	238	7	0	0	1	0	3,328
609	476	122	NA	0	0	11	0	1,999
3,200	1,515	1,570	88	2	NA	25	0	7,713
1,954	1,194	693	34	0	25	8	0	3,925
3,118	2,973	10	90	24	NA	21	0	6,515
2,001	1,808	164	8	15	0	6	0	3,428
5,394	3,380	1,816	154	21	0	23	0	11,608
450	263	150	26	0	10	1	0	1,395

Table 6.43

Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population Dec. 31, 1995	White	Black	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Not known
United States, total	1,126,287	455,021	544,005	10,176	6,483	110,602
Federal	100,250	60,261	37,055	1,476	1,458	0
State	1,026,037	394,760	506,950	8,700	5,025	110,602
Northeast	162,044	62,730	83,690	319	628	14,677
Connecticut ^{a,b}	14,801	3,845	6,857	27	51	4,021
Maine	1,396	1,334	30	11	2	19
Massachusetts ^{b,c,d}	11,687	4,600	2,835	13	76	4,163
New Hampshire	2,014	1,872	129	1	11	1
New Jersey ^b	27,066	7,648	17,545	5	67	1,801
New York	68,489	29,498	36,911	186	313	1,581
Pennsylvania ^b	32,410	10,820	18,359	66	74	3,091
Rhode Island ^a	2,902	1,849	1,009	10	34	0
Vermont ^{a,e}	1,279	1,264	15	0	0	0
Midwest	193,220	84,892	100,377	1,793	401	5,757
Illinois ^{b,f}	37,658	9,196	24,636	57	64	3,705
Indiana	16,125	9,215	6,846	48	16	0
Iowa ^{b,f}	5,906	4,113	1,481	95	30	187
Kansas	7,054	4,111	2,779	106	58	0
Michigan ^{b,f}	41,112	16,875	22,940	181	46	1,070
Minnesota ^b	4,846	2,471	1,705	333	66	271
Missouri	19,134	9,856	9,197	55	24	2
Nebraska ^e	3,074	1,973	979	115	5	2
North Dakota	608	473	18	117	0	0
Ohio	44,663	19,756	24,356	40	30	481
South Dakota ^e	1,841	1,355	69	417	0	0
Wisconsin	11,199	5,498	5,371	229	62	39
South	454,182	149,574	266,876	1,885	228	35,619
Alabama	20,718	7,131	13,531	3	2	51
Arkansas ^b	9,411	4,290	5,096	8	0	17
Delaware ^{a,b}	4,802	1,555	3,157	1	3	86
District of Columbia ^a	9,800	127	9,545	0	0	128
Florida ^f	63,879	26,217	36,407	60	39	1,156
Georgia ^f	34,266	11,011	23,151	52	34	18
Kentucky	12,060	7,617	4,416	5	3	19
Louisiana ^b	25,195	5,694	19,448	2	2	49
Maryland	21,453	4,776	16,637	4	2	34
Mississippi ^{b,e}	12,684	3,206	9,388	9	16	65
North Carolina	29,253	9,197	19,166	534	27	329
Oklahoma ^b	18,151	9,769	6,546	1,166	9	661
South Carolina	19,611	5,865	13,641	20	9	76
Tennessee ^b	15,206	7,342	7,798	14	6	46
Texas ^{b,e}	127,766	34,990	60,006	NA	NA	32,770
Virginia ^b	27,415	8,705	18,516	5	75	114
West Virginia	2,512	2,082	427	2	1	0
West	216,591	97,564	56,007	4,703	3,768	54,549
Alaska ^{a,b}	3,522	1,749	481	1,122	54	116
Arizona ^f	21,341	16,891	3,388	811	49	202
California ^b	135,646	40,203	42,461	1,045	1,330	50,607
Colorado ^e	11,063	7,899	2,744	237	50	133
Hawaii ^{a,b}	3,560	689	164	39	1,765	903
Idaho ^e	3,328	2,695	55	138	18	422
Montana ^d	1,999	1,610	37	343	2	7
Nevada ^{b,e}	7,713	4,364	2,117	117	88	1,027
New Mexico	4,078	3,259	490	152	5	172
Oregon	7,886	5,974	999	161	66	686
Utah	3,452	2,958	295	114	61	24
Washington	11,608	8,202	2,703	341	276	86
Wyoming ^b	1,395	1,071	73	83	4	164

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bSome or all Hispanic prisoners reported under "not known."

^cFigures include all inmates in Massachusetts custody, regardless of jurisdiction, as well as Massachusetts inmates housed in other States.

^dInmates housed in local jails or other facilities for reasons other than prison crowding are reported under "not known."

^eThe numbers in racial categories were estimated.

^fData are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

^gMontana includes all Hispanic inmates under "white."

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 5.6.

Table 6.44

Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities

By Hispanic origin, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population on Dec. 31, 1995	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known	Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population on Dec. 31, 1995	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known
United States, total	1,126,287	174,292	806,414	145,579	South	454,182	38,470	277,933	137,777
Federal	100,250	27,559	72,691	0	Alabama	20,718	2	20,716	0
State	1,026,037	146,733	733,723	145,579	Arkansas	9,411	17	9,394	0
Northeast	162,044	36,772	121,681	3,591	Delaware ^a	4,802	191	4,447	164
Connecticut ^a	14,801	4,021	10,780	0	District of Columbia ^a	9,800	5	9,667	128
Maine	1,396	2	1,394	0	Florida ^d	63,879	4,791	59,086	0
Massachusetts ^{b,c}	11,687	1,891	7,417	2,379	Georgia ^d	34,266	261	0	34,005
New Hampshire	2,014	116	987	911	Kentucky	12,060	38	12,022	0
New Jersey	27,066	4,785	22,279	2	Louisiana ^g	25,195	NA	NA	25,195
New York	68,489	22,439	45,751	299	Maryland	21,453	0	0	21,453
Pennsylvania	32,410	3,075	29,335	0	Mississippi	12,684	61	12,619	4
Rhode Island ^a	2,902	438	2,464	0	North Carolina ^g	29,253	NA	NA	29,253
Vermont ^a	1,279	5	1,274	0	Oklahoma	18,151	610	17,541	0
Midwest	193,220	7,708	182,856	2,656	South Carolina	19,611	70	19,276	265
Illinois ^d	37,658	3,704	33,953	1	Tennessee	15,206	46	15,160	0
Indiana	16,125	385	15,740	0	Texas ⁱ	127,766	32,267	95,499	0
Iowa ^d	5,906	183	5,719	4	Virginia	27,415	105	0	27,310
Kansas	7,054	436	6,544	74	West Virginia	2,512	6	2,506	0
Michigan ^{d,e}	41,112	750	40,177	185	West	216,591	63,783	151,253	1,555
Minnesota	4,846	250	4,596	0	Alaska ^a	3,522	113	3,406	3
Missouri	19,134	237	18,867	30	Arizona ^d	21,341	6,762	14,578	1
Nebraska ^f	3,074	257	2,816	1	California	135,646	47,054	88,592	0
North Dakota	608	18	590	0	Colorado ^f	11,063	2,957	7,973	133
Ohio	44,663	733	43,449	481	Hawaii ^{a,h}	3,560	117	2,960	483
South Dakota	1,841	NA	NA	1,841	Idaho ⁱ	3,328	432	2,274	622
Wisconsin	11,199	755	10,405	39	Montana	1,999	34	1,958	7
					Nevada	7,713	895	6,811	7
					New Mexico	4,078	2,209	1,697	172
					Oregon	7,886	685	7,200	1
					Utah	3,452	607	2,821	24
					Washington	11,608	1,759	9,752	97
					Wyoming	1,395	159	1,231	5

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bFigures include all inmates in Massachusetts custody, regardless of jurisdiction, as well as Massachusetts inmates housed in other States.

^cInmates housed in local jails or other facilities for reasons other than prison crowding are reported under "not known."

^dData are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

^eMichigan reported only Mexican-Americans as Hispanic prisoners and reported other Hispanic inmates as non-Hispanic.

^fData for Hispanic prisoners are estimated.

^gState does not distinguish Hispanic ethnicity of prisoners.

^hHispanic includes Puerto Ricans and persons with Hispanic surnames in "other" race category.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 5.9.

Table 6.45

Prisoners in custody of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31

By maximum sentence length, region, and jurisdiction, 1994 and 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Maximum sentence length												
	Total						1 year or less and unsentenced						
							Total			1 year or less		Unsentenced	
	1994	1995	Percent change	1994	1995	Percent change	1994	1995	Percent change	1994	1995	1994	1995
United States, total	990,147	1,078,545	8.9%	955,855	1,037,686	8.6%	34,292	40,859	19.2%	13,839	18,849	20,453	22,010
Federal ^a	85,500	89,538	4.7	73,984	76,767	3.8	11,516	12,771	10.9	3,046	3,003	8,470	9,768
State	904,647	989,007	9.3	881,871	960,919	9.0	22,776	28,088	23.3	10,793	15,846	11,983	12,242
Northeast	149,626	156,305	4.5	143,336	149,384	4.2	6,290	6,921	10.0	2,547	2,824	3,743	4,097
Connecticut ^b	14,246	14,681	3.1	10,391	10,330	-0.6	3,855	4,351	12.9	1,157	1,546	2,698	2,805
Maine	1,460	1,455	-0.3	1,436	1,430	-0.4	24	25	4.2	24	25	X	X
Massachusetts	11,396	10,369	-9.0	10,504	9,121	-13.2	892	1,248	39.9	553	635	339	613
New Hampshire	2,066	2,002	-3.1	1,981	1,973	-0.4	85	29	-65.9	27	23	58	6
New Jersey ^c	21,219	22,808	7.5	21,131	22,808	7.9	88	NA	X	88	NA	X	X
New York	66,750	68,489	2.6	66,750	68,489	2.6	0	0	X	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	28,285	32,402	14.6	28,277	32,396	14.6	8	6	-25.0	0	1	8	5
Rhode Island ^b	2,937	2,854	-2.8	1,919	1,823	-5.0	1,018	1,031	1.3	517	476	501	555
Vermont ^b	1,267	1,245	-1.7	947	1,014	7.1	320	231	-27.8	181	118	139	113
Midwest	181,587	192,757	6.2	180,889	191,662	6.0	698	1,095	56.9	188	218	510	877
Illinois ^c	36,531	37,658	3.1	36,531	37,658	3.1	0	0	X	X	X	X	X
Indiana	15,014	16,125	7.4	14,916	16,046	7.6	98	79	-19.4	89	71	9	8
Iowa	5,437	5,906	8.6	5,437	5,906	8.6	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kansas	6,369	7,055	10.8	6,369	7,055	10.8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Michigan	40,631	41,112	1.2	40,631	41,112	1.2	0	0	X	X	X	X	X
Minnesota	4,372	4,628	5.9	4,372	4,628	5.9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Missouri	17,911	19,151	6.9	17,911	19,151	6.9	0	0	X	X	X	X	X
Nebraska	2,701	3,051	13.0	2,637	2,961	12.3	64	90	40.6	42	63	22	27
North Dakota	612	670	9.5	577	606	5.0	35	64	82.9	35	64	X	X
Ohio ^c	40,253	44,338	10.1	40,253	44,338	10.1	NA	0	X	X	X	X	X
South Dakota	1,734	1,864	7.5	1,734	1,864	7.5	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X
Wisconsin ^d	10,022	11,199	11.7	9,521	10,337	8.6	501	862	72.1	22	20	479	842
South	376,234	427,105	13.5	369,293	416,135	12.7	6,941	10,970	58.0	5,538	9,509	1,403	1,461
Alabama	19,179	20,549	7.1	18,725	19,961	6.6	454	588	29.5	454	588	0	0
Arkansas	8,242	8,364	1.5	8,127	7,974	-1.9	115	390	239.1	115	390	0	0
Delaware ^b	4,451	4,799	7.8	2,837	2,977	4.9	1,614	1,822	12.9	916	1,060	698	762
District of Columbia ^{b,c}	10,597	9,277	-12.5	9,733	8,519	-12.5	864	758	-12.3	347	314	517	444
Florida	57,168	63,879	11.7	57,157	63,866	11.7	11	13	18.2	11	13	X	X
Georgia	33,425	34,266	2.5	32,523	34,168	5.1	902	98	-89.1	902	98	X	X
Kentucky	9,097	9,928	9.1	9,097	9,928	9.1	0	0	X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana	15,982	16,976	6.2	15,982	16,976	6.2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Maryland ^e	20,719	21,124	2.0	19,589	20,135	2.8	1,130	989	-12.5	1,130	989	X	X
Mississippi	9,705	10,124	4.3	9,514	9,990	5.0	191	134	-29.8	191	134	0	0
North Carolina ^e	23,836	27,313	14.6	23,046	26,211	13.7	790	1,102	39.5	602	876	188	226
Oklahoma ^c	13,386	14,568	8.8	13,386	14,568	8.8	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X
South Carolina	17,362	18,864	8.7	16,599	18,317	10.4	763	547	-28.3	763	547	X	X
Tennessee ^c	12,572	13,040	3.7	12,572	13,040	3.7	0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Texas ^c	97,475	127,766	31.1	97,374	123,349	26.7	101	4,417	X	101	4,417	X	X
Virginia	21,108	23,890	13.2	21,102	23,807	12.8	6	83	X	6	83	X	X
West Virginia	1,930	2,378	23.2	1,930	2,349	21.7	0	29	X	X	X	0	29
West	197,200	212,840	7.9	188,353	203,738	8.2	8,847	9,102	2.9	2,520	3,295	6,327	5,807
Alaska ^b	2,745	2,832	3.2	1,645	1,592	-3.2	1,100	1,240	12.7	237	285	863	955
Arizona	19,746	21,341	8.1	19,005	20,291	6.8	741	1,050	41.7	741	1,050	0	0
California	125,605	135,133	7.6	121,084	131,232	8.4	4,521	3,901	-13.7	0	X	4,521	3,901
Colorado ^c	9,177	9,508	3.6	9,177	9,508	3.6	NA	NA	X	X	X	X	X
Hawaii ^b	2,909	2,812	-3.3	2,041	1,929	-5.5	868	883	1.7	70	45	798	838
Idaho	2,493	3,079	23.5	2,493	3,079	23.5	0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Montana ^e	1,708	1,601	-6.3	1,708	1,601	-6.3	0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nevada	6,884	7,599	10.4	6,656	7,433	11.7	228	166	-27.2	228	166	0	0
New Mexico	3,868	4,209	8.8	3,642	3,886	6.7	226	323	42.9	226	323	0	0
Oregon	6,915	7,812	13.0	5,915	6,451	9.1	1,000	1,361	36.1	1,000	1,361	0	0
Utah	3,238	3,985	23.1	3,105	3,894	25.4	133	91	-31.6	17	25	116	66
Washington	10,847	11,679	7.7	10,817	11,592	7.2	30	87	190.0	1	40	29	47
Wyoming	1,065	1,250	17.4	1,065	1,250	17.4	0	0	X	X	X	X	X

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Most, but not all, States reserve prison for offenders sentenced to 1 year or more. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aData for inmates sentenced to 1 year or less may include some inmates for whom sentence is unknown.

^bFigures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^cData for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year may include some inmates sentenced to 1 year or less. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 4.

^dUnsentenced includes inmates for whom sentence is unknown.

^eData for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995**, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 5.18.

Table 6.46

Sentenced female prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authoritiesBy region and jurisdiction, Dec. 31, 1997^a

	Female prisoners			
	Number	Percent of all inmates	Percent change, 1996 to 1997	Incarceration rate ^b
United States, total	79,624	6.4%	6.2%	54
Federal	8,306	7.4	7.9	5
State	71,318	6.3	6.0	49
Northeast	9,122	5.3	-0.6	30
Connecticut	1,550	8.4	1.7	54
Maine	62	3.8	29.2	9
Massachusetts ^c	733	6.1	-2.3	14
New Hampshire	109	5.0	3.8	18
New Jersey	1,404	5.0	9.6	34
New York	3,584	5.1	-3.9	38
Pennsylvania	1,414	4.0	-4.3	23
Rhode Island	213	6.3	-7.0	15
Vermont ^d	53	4.2	65.6	11
Midwest	12,572	5.8	7.6	39
Illinois ^d	2,430	6.0	8.0	40
Indiana	1,071	6.0	6.3	35
Iowa ^d	528	7.6	12.3	36
Kansas	476	6.0	0.0	36
Michigan ^d	2,056	4.6	7.1	41
Minnesota	258	4.8	10.3	11
Missouri	1,693	7.1	15.6	61
Nebraska	225	6.6	0.0	25
North Dakota	62	7.8	37.8	17
Ohio	2,843	5.9	1.4	49
South Dakota	169	7.5	19.9	45
Wisconsin	761	5.2	18.0	29
South	32,048	6.5	6.5	63
Alabama	1,360	6.1	0.2	58
Arkansas	611	6.1	11.5	46
Delaware	383	7.0	1.1	42
District of Columbia	407	4.4	-11.7	116
Florida ^d	3,404	5.3	3.1	45
Georgia ^d	2,258	6.2	0.8	56
Kentucky	1,052	7.2	28.3	52
Louisiana	1,868	6.4	19.7	83
Maryland	1,108	5.0	5.0	38
Mississippi	1,131	7.3	26.9	70
North Carolina	1,864	5.9	-0.2	36
Oklahoma	2,053	10.0	5.8	121
South Carolina	1,302	6.1	8.3	60
Tennessee	798	4.8	16.0	29
Texas	10,549	7.5	6.2	106
Virginia	1,710	6.0	1.4	46
West Virginia	190	6.0	27.5	20
West	17,576	7.0	7.6	55
Alaska	304	7.2	12.6	54
Arizona ^d	1,560	6.6	3.0	61
California	11,076	7.0	9.6	65
Colorado	949	7.1	12.3	48
Hawaii	505	10.2	31.2	60
Idaho	281	7.1	3.7	46
Montana	115	5.1	-23.8	26
Nevada	695	7.7	16.2	82
New Mexico	374	8.0	-1.1	36
Oregon	450	5.6	-21.2	24
Utah	212	4.9	0.5	20
Washington	924	7.0	0.4	32
Wyoming	131	8.4	17.0	55

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aData for 1997 are preliminary and subject to revision.

^bThe number of female prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents.

^cThe reference data is Jan. 5, 1998.

^dData are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 6, Table 7.

Table 6.47

Number of prisoners in custody of State and Federal correctional authorities and number of prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes and violent crimes

United States, 1960-96

	Prisoners in custody	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes ^a	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 violent crimes ^a	Year-to-year percent changes				Each year-to-present percent changes			
				Year	Prisoners in custody	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes ^a	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 violent crimes ^a	Year	Prisoners in custody	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes ^a	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 violent crimes ^a
1960	212,953	63	738	X	X	X	X	1960 to 1996	408.9%	27.8%	-12.7%
1961	220,149	63	761	1960 to 1961	3.4%	0.3%	3.0%	1961 to 1996	392.2	27.4	-15.3
1962	218,830	58	726	1961 to 1962	-0.6	-7.6	-4.6	1962 to 1996	395.2	37.9	-11.2
1963	217,283	53	686	1962 to 1963	-0.7	-9.3	-5.5	1963 to 1996	398.7	52.1	-6.0
1964	214,336	47	588	1963 to 1964	-1.4	-11.2	-14.2	1964 to 1996	405.6	71.3	9.5
1965	210,895	44	544	1964 to 1965	-1.6	-5.2	-7.5	1965 to 1996	413.8	80.7	18.3
1966	199,654	38	464	1965 to 1966	-5.3	-14.1	-14.7	1966 to 1996	442.8	110.4	38.8
1967	194,896	33	390	1966 to 1967	-2.4	-13.6	-16.0	1967 to 1996	456.0	143.6	65.2
1968	187,274	28	315	1967 to 1968	-3.9	-15.6	-19.3	1968 to 1996	478.7	188.6	104.7
1969	197,136	27	298	1968 to 1969	5.3	-4.5	-5.4	1969 to 1996	449.7	202.4	116.3
1970	196,441	24	266	1969 to 1970	-0.4	-8.8	-10.7	1970 to 1996	451.7	231.6	142.3
1971	198,061	23	243	1970 to 1971	0.8	-4.9	-8.8	1971 to 1996	447.1	248.8	165.6
1972	196,092	24	235	1971 to 1972	-1.0	3.1	-3.2	1972 to 1996	452.6	238.3	174.3
1973	204,211	23	233	1972 to 1973	4.1	-1.5	-0.7	1973 to 1996	430.7	243.4	176.3
1974	218,466	21	224	1973 to 1974	7.0	-9.0	-3.9	1974 to 1996	396.0	277.5	187.4
1975	240,593	21	231	1974 to 1975	10.1	0.0	3.2	1975 to 1996	350.4	277.5	178.4
1976	262,833	23	262	1975 to 1976	9.2	8.7	13.1	1976 to 1996	312.3	247.3	146.1
1977	276,157	25	268	1976 to 1977	5.1	8.6	2.5	1977 to 1996	292.4	219.9	140.2
1978	284,149	25	262	1977 to 1978	2.9	0.8	-2.4	1978 to 1996	281.4	217.3	146.1
1979	291,610	24	241	1978 to 1979	2.6	-6.1	-7.8	1979 to 1996	271.6	237.9	166.9
1980	304,692	23	227	1979 to 1980	4.5	-4.5	-6.1	1980 to 1996	255.7	253.9	184.3
1981	344,283	26	253	1980 to 1981	13.0	12.9	11.6	1981 to 1996	214.8	213.6	154.8
1982	385,343	30	291	1981 to 1982	11.9	15.8	15.3	1982 to 1996	181.2	170.8	121.1
1983	405,501	33	322	1982 to 1983	5.2	12.8	10.6	1983 to 1996	167.2	140.2	99.9
1984	429,050	36	337	1983 to 1984	5.8	7.8	4.5	1984 to 1996	152.6	122.7	91.2
1985	465,236	37	350	1984 to 1985	8.4	3.6	3.9	1985 to 1996	132.9	114.9	84.0
1986	503,794	38	338	1985 to 1986	8.3	1.9	-3.4	1986 to 1996	115.1	110.9	90.4
1987	540,101	40	364	1986 to 1987	7.2	4.9	7.6	1987 to 1996	100.6	101.2	77.0
1988	583,616	42	373	1987 to 1988	8.1	4.8	2.4	1988 to 1996	85.7	91.9	72.9
1989	653,901	46	397	1988 to 1989	12.0	9.5	6.6	1989 to 1996	65.7	75.3	62.2
1990	712,985	49	392	1989 to 1990	9.0	7.3	-1.4	1990 to 1996	52.0	63.3	64.4
1991	760,395	51	398	1990 to 1991	6.6	3.8	1.5	1991 to 1996	42.5	57.3	62.0
1992	817,396	57	423	1991 to 1992	7.5	10.7	6.4	1992 to 1996	32.6	42.1	52.3
1993	876,392	62	455	1992 to 1993	7.2	9.5	7.7	1993 to 1996	23.7	29.8	41.4
1994	955,855	68	513	1993 to 1994	9.1	10.2	12.6	1994 to 1996	13.4	17.7	25.6
1995	1,037,683	75	577	1994 to 1995	8.6	9.5	12.5	1995 to 1996	4.4	7.5	11.7
1996	1,038,680	80	644	1995 to 1996	4.4	7.5	11.7	X	X	X	X

Note: Prisoners in custody data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Historical Statistics on Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions, Yearend 1925-86*; the annual series entitled *Correctional Populations in the United States*; and *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1997*. Counts of prisoners reflect the total number of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year in the physical custody of State and Federal institutions at yearend. The total number of prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities may be higher. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aBased on Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Program data. Index crimes include the violent crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, and the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the National Rifle Association of America, Institute for Legislative Action.

Table 6.48

Characteristics of Federal prisonersUnited States, 1992-97^a

	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	79,859	100.0%	89,129	100.0%	94,558	100.0%	100,250	100.0%	105,544	100.0%	113,191	100.0%
<u>Sex</u>												
Male	73,460	92.0	82,251	92.3	87,427	92.5	92,852	92.6	97,844	92.7	104,856	92.6
Female	6,399	8.0	6,878	7.7	7,131	7.5	7,398	7.4	7,700	7.3	8,335	7.4
<u>Race</u>												
White	51,932	65.0	56,536	63.4	58,403	61.8	60,261	60.1	61,885	58.6	65,695	58.0
Black	25,763	32.3	30,169	33.8	33,448	35.4	37,055	37.0	40,323	38.2	43,844	38.7
Other ^b	2,164	2.7	2,424	2.7	2,707	2.9	2,934	2.9	3,336	3.2	3,652	3.2
<u>Ethnicity</u>												
Hispanic	21,667	27.1	24,262	27.2	25,226	26.7	27,559	27.5	30,003	28.4	33,237	29.4
Non-Hispanic	58,192	72.9	64,867	72.8	69,332	73.3	72,691	72.5	75,541	71.6	79,954	70.6
<u>Age</u>												
Less than 18 years	50	0.1	39	(c)	49	0.1	79	0.1	637	0.6	129	0.1
18 to 25 years	10,645	13.3	12,398	13.9	12,819	13.6	13,655	13.6	21,340	20.2	13,597	12.0
26 to 30 years	14,160	17.7	15,673	17.6	16,649	17.6	18,156	18.1	19,890	18.8	21,457	19.0
31 to 35 years	15,547	19.5	17,117	19.2	18,150	19.2	18,907	18.9	19,258	18.2	21,030	18.6
36 to 40 years	13,958	17.5	15,258	17.1	16,037	17.0	16,767	16.7	16,039	15.2	18,578	16.4
41 to 45 years	10,747	13.5	11,719	13.1	12,226	12.9	12,844	12.8	11,842	11.2	14,755	13.0
46 to 50 years	6,830	8.6	7,751	8.7	8,566	9.1	9,129	9.1	7,838	7.4	10,335	9.1
51 to 55 years	3,864	4.8	4,573	5.1	5,053	5.3	5,410	5.4	4,562	4.3	6,385	5.6
56 to 60 years	2,237	2.8	2,526	2.8	2,733	2.9	2,879	2.9	2,317	2.2	3,444	3.0
61 to 65 years	1,155	1.4	1,299	1.5	1,388	1.5	1,441	1.4	1,173	1.1	1,826	1.6
66 years and older	639	0.8	771	0.9	881	0.9	981	1.0	646	0.6	1,655	1.5
<u>Region</u>												
Northeast	11,458	14.3	14,523	16.3	18,643	19.7	19,640	19.6	19,790	18.8	19,515	17.2
North Central	10,085	12.6	11,089	12.4	12,436	13.2	14,684	14.6	17,188	16.3	15,857	14.0
Mid-Atlantic	12,788	16.0	14,790	16.6	14,754	15.6	15,267	15.2	17,588	16.7	18,641	16.5
Southeast	11,601	14.5	13,778	15.5	16,346	17.3	17,076	17.0	16,391	15.5	19,708	17.4
South Central	19,524	24.4	20,122	22.6	17,868	18.9	18,967	18.9	19,676	18.6	24,490	21.7
West	14,403	18.0	14,827	16.6	14,511	15.3	14,616	14.6	14,251	13.5	14,477	12.8
Other ^d	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	660	0.6	503	0.4
<u>Security level</u>												
High	8,466	10.6	8,731	9.8	9,550	10.1	10,322	10.3	11,076	10.5	11,720	10.4
Medium	25,437	31.9	25,052	28.1	24,509	25.9	25,738	25.7	28,616	27.1	28,612	25.3
Low	10,923	13.7	16,609	18.6	20,509	21.7	21,710	21.7	25,236	23.9	29,981	26.6
Minimum	16,413	20.6	17,906	20.1	20,234	21.4	18,570	18.5	17,155	16.3	17,570	15.5
Administrative ^e	10,432	13.1	12,060	13.5	12,060	13.5	13,198	13.2	12,691	12.0	13,802	12.2
Contract ^f	8,188	10.3	8,771	9.8	8,771	9.8	10,712	10.7	10,456	9.9	11,346	10.0
<u>Citizenship</u>												
U.S. citizen	58,109	72.8	65,258	73.2	65,258	73.2	72,765	72.6	75,794	71.8	81,155	71.7
Non-U.S. citizen	19,899	24.9	22,305	25.0	22,305	25.0	25,444	25.4	27,601	26.2	30,228	26.7
Unavailable	1,851	2.3	1,566	1.8	1,566	1.8	2,041	2.0	2,149	2.0	1,808	1.6

Note: These data include all prisoners under Federal Bureau of Prisons jurisdiction. Subcategories may not add to the total because of missing data for some prisoners.

^eIncludes special populations such as individuals requiring medical treatment or those in pretrial status regardless of security level.

^fFacilities operated by an entity other than the Federal Bureau of Prisons that house Bureau prisoners under contract, e.g., community corrections centers.

^aPercents may not sum to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes Asians and Native Americans.

^cLess than 0.05%.

^dIncludes prisoners for whom a facility designation was not available.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from tables provided by U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.49

Characteristics of Federal prisonersBy type of facility, United States, 1997^a

	Prisoners confined in:					
	Total		Bureau of Prisons facilities		Contract facilities ^b	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	113,191	100.0%	101,845	100.0%	11,346	100.0%
<u>Sex</u>						
Male	104,856	92.6	94,758	93.0	10,098	89.0
Female	8,335	7.4	7,087	7.0	1,248	11.0
<u>Race</u>						
White	65,695	58.0	57,374	56.3	8,321	73.3
Black	43,844	38.7	41,272	40.5	2,572	22.7
Other ^c	3,652	3.2	3,199	3.1	453	4.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>						
Hispanic	33,237	29.4	28,498	28.0	4,739	41.8
Non-Hispanic	79,954	70.6	73,347	72.0	6,607	58.2
<u>Age</u>						
Less than 18 years	129	0.1	1	(d)	128	1.1
18 to 25 years	13,597	12.0	11,817	11.6	1,780	15.7
26 to 30 years	21,457	19.0	19,156	18.8	2,301	20.3
31 to 35 years	21,030	18.6	18,931	18.6	2,099	18.5
36 to 40 years	18,578	16.4	16,794	16.5	1,784	15.7
41 to 45 years	14,755	13.0	13,413	13.2	1,342	11.8
46 to 50 years	10,335	9.1	9,472	9.3	863	7.6
51 to 55 years	6,385	5.6	5,833	5.7	552	4.9
56 to 60 years	3,444	3.0	3,186	3.1	258	2.3
61 to 65 years	1,826	1.6	1,700	1.7	126	1.1
65 years and older	1,655	1.5	1,542	1.5	113	1.0
<u>Region</u>						
Northeast	19,515	17.2	18,596	18.3	919	8.1
North Central	15,857	14.0	14,814	14.5	1,043	9.2
Mid-Atlantic	18,641	16.5	17,107	16.8	1,534	13.5
Southeast	19,708	17.4	18,918	18.6	790	7.0
South Central	24,490	21.7	19,742	19.4	4,748	41.8
West	14,477	12.8	12,508	12.3	1,969	17.4
Other ^e	503	0.4	160	0.2	343	3.0
<u>Citizenship</u>						
U.S. citizen	81,155	71.7	74,111	72.8	7,044	62.1
Non-U.S. citizen	30,228	26.7	25,983	10.5	4,245	37.4
Unavailable	1,808	1.6	1,751	16.7	57	0.5

Note: See Note, table 6.48.

^aPercents may not sum to total because of rounding.^bFacilities operated by an entity other than the Federal Bureau of Prisons that house Bureau prisoners under contract, e.g., community corrections centers.^cIncludes Asians and Native Americans.^dLess than 0.05%.^eIncludes prisoners for whom a facility designation was not available.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from tables provided by U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.50

Security level of facilities housing Federal prisoners

By sex and race of prisoner, United States, 1997

	Total		Male						Female					
			White		Black		Other ^a		White		Black		Other ^a	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	113,031	100.0%	60,702	100.0%	40,606	100.0%	3,388	100.0%	4,898	100.0%	3,179	100.0%	258	100.0%
Security level														
High	11,720	10.4	4,855	8.0	6,413	15.8	381	11.3	31	0.6	37	1.2	3	1.2
Medium	28,612	25.3	13,989	23.0	13,394	33.0	950	28.0	151	3.1	128	4.0	0	X
Low	29,981	26.6	17,299	28.5	9,209	22.7	871	25.7	1,570	32.0	939	29.5	93	36.0
Minimum	17,570	15.5	9,050	14.9	5,399	13.3	227	6.7	1,620	33.0	1,194	37.6	80	31.0
Administrative ^b	13,802	12.2	7,936	13.1	4,071	10.0	554	16.3	778	15.9	429	13.5	34	13.2
Contract ^c	11,346	10.0	7,573	12.5	2,120	5.2	405	12.0	748	15.4	452	14.2	48	18.6

Note: See Note, table 6.48. Data on security level were not available for 160 prisoners; therefore totals presented above differ from those presented in tables 6.48 and 6.49. Also, percents may not add to 100 because of these missing cases.

^cFacilities operated by an entity other than the Federal Bureau of Prisons that house Bureau prisoners under contract, e.g., community corrections centers.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

^aIncludes Asians and Native Americans.

^bIncludes special populations such as individuals requiring medical treatment or those in pretrial status regardless of security level.

Table 6.51

Type of commitment offense among Federal prisonersBy sex and race of prisoner, United States, 1997^a

Offense	Total		Male						Female					
			White		Black		Other ^b		White		Black		Other ^b	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	89,153	100.0%	45,883	100.0%	34,426	100.0%	2,525	100.0%	3,665	100.0%	2,466	100.0%	188	100.0%
Drug	53,597	60.1	26,056	56.8	22,461	65.4	695	27.5	2,497	68.1	1,804	73.2	84	44.6
Robbery	8,203	9.2	4,193	9.1	3,656	10.6	123	4.9	113	3.1	109	4.4	9	4.8
Property	4,989	5.6	3,106	6.8	1,310	3.8	224	8.9	210	5.7	130	5.3	9	4.8
Extortion, fraud, bribery	5,091	5.7	3,137	6.8	1,106	3.2	147	5.8	420	11.5	250	10.1	31	16.5
Violent ^c	2,407	2.7	916	2.0	767	2.2	606	24.0	50	1.4	32	1.3	36	19.1
Firearms, explosives, arson	8,195	9.2	3,802	8.3	4,061	11.8	182	7.2	90	2.5	57	2.3	3	1.6
White collar	616	0.7	330	0.7	134	0.4	23	0.9	98	2.7	29	1.2	2	1.1
Immigration	3,315	3.7	2,936	6.4	282	0.8	14	0.6	75	2.0	6	0.2	2	1.1
Court, corrections ^d	569	0.6	303	0.7	169	0.5	10	0.4	52	1.4	34	1.4	1	0.5
Sex offenses	718	0.8	176	0.4	75	0.2	457	18.1	7	0.2	0	X	3	1.6
National security	66	0.1	45	0.1	9	(e)	2	0.1	8	0.2	2	0.1	0	X
Continuing criminal enterprise	674	0.8	402	0.9	251	0.7	6	0.2	14	0.4	1	0.0	0	X
Other	713	0.8	481	1.0	145	0.4	36	1.4	31	0.8	12	0.5	8	4.3

Note: See Note, table 6.48. These data include only those prisoners housed in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities for whom offense information was available. Excluded are prisoners housed for other authorities such as the District of Columbia.

^dIncludes crimes such as harboring a fugitive, possessing or bringing contraband into a prison, and perjury.

^eLess than 0.05%.

^aPercents may not sum to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes Asians and Native Americans.

^cIncludes crimes such as homicide and kidnapping.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.52

Federal prison population, and number and percent sentenced for drug offenses

United States, 1970-97

	Total sentenced and unsentenced population	Sentenced population		
		Drug offenses		
		Total	Number	Percent of total
1970	21,266	20,686	3,384	16.3%
1971	20,891	20,529	3,495	17.0
1972	22,090	20,729	3,523	16.9
1973	23,336	22,038	5,652	25.6
1974	23,690	21,769	6,203	28.4
1975	23,566	20,692	5,540	26.7
1976	27,033	24,135	6,425	26.6
1977	29,877	25,673	6,743	26.2
1978	27,674	23,501	5,981	25.4
1979	24,810	21,539	5,468	25.3
1980	24,252	19,023	4,749	24.9
1981	26,195	19,765	5,076	25.6
1982	28,133	20,938	5,518	26.3
1983	30,214	26,027	7,201	27.6
1984	32,317	27,622	8,152	29.5
1985	36,042	27,623	9,491	34.3
1986	40,505	31,831	12,119	38.1
1987	43,683	34,163	14,354	42.0
1988	43,401	34,680	15,526	44.8
1989	50,173	38,969	19,459	49.9
1990	57,331	47,847	25,037	52.3
1991	63,711	53,526	30,498	57.0
1992	70,346	61,026	36,349	59.6
1993	79,483	70,557	42,945	60.9
1994	85,290	76,186	46,743	61.4
1995	89,564	79,347	48,118	60.6
1996	94,215	83,515	50,754	60.8
1997 ^a	101,845	90,992	54,184	59.5

Note: These data represent inmates housed in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities; inmates housed in contract facilities are not included. Data for 1970-76 are for June 30; data for 1977-97 are for September 30.

^aData are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons [Online]. Available: <http://www.bop.gov/fact1297.html#Inst> [Apr. 29, 1998].

Table 6.53

Noncitizens serving a term of imprisonment in a Federal prison

By most serious offense, 1984-94

Most serious offense of conviction	Noncitizen Federal prisoners										
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total ^a	4,088	5,561	6,966	7,851	8,871	10,658	12,349	14,046	16,117	18,218	18,929
Violent offenses	290	298	329	349	338	313	298	270	295	316	343
Property offenses	228	357	483	507	497	509	541	592	622	622	658
Fraudulent	144	245	327	363	369	376	411	459	482	479	522
Other	84	112	156	144	128	133	130	133	140	143	136
Drug offenses	2,270	3,111	4,099	4,978	5,948	7,647	9,284	10,817	12,706	14,012	14,226
Public-order offenses	1,251	1,740	2,003	1,967	2,049	2,125	2,154	2,285	2,431	3,197	3,614
Regulatory	69	82	95	118	109	96	104	110	100	108	95
Other	1,182	1,658	1,908	1,849	1,940	2,029	2,050	2,175	2,331	3,089	3,519
Immigration	872	1,275	1,469	1,345	1,363	1,542	1,515	1,549	1,568	2,118	2,478

Note: The primary source of these data is the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJSP) database. The FJSP database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the United States Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Data presented above are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, SENTRY System annual data file. Data represent the Federal prison population on December 31.

^aIncludes cases for which the offense category could not be determined.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Noncitizens in the Federal Criminal Justice System, 1984-94*, Special Report NCJ-160934 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1996), p. 9.

Table 6.54

Time served to first release by Federal prisoners

By offense, United States, fiscal year 1995

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense	All offenders			Prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less			Prisoners with sentences over 1 year			Percent of sentence served
	Number of prisoners released	Mean time served	Median time served	Number of prisoners released	Mean time served	Median time served	Number of prisoners released	Mean time served	Median time served	
All offenses	27,127	26.5	19.1	8,260	4.6	4.0	18,867	36.1	28.7	85.2%
Violent offenses	1,647	51.9	40.1	137	5.7	6.0	1,510	56.1	44.3	80.9
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	50	70.8	52.3	3	B	B	47	74.9	56.7	76.2
Assault	240	24.9	16.5	79	5.6	6.0	161	34.4	29.6	87.7
Robbery	1,161	57.4	44.5	41	5.5	6.0	1,120	59.3	45.5	80.0
Rape	10	B	B	0	X	X	10	B	B	B
Other sex offenses ^a	141	29.0	20.9	13	6.2	6.0	128	31.3	23.4	86.2
Kidnaping	35	111.2	99.8	0	X	X	35	111.2	99.8	68.2
Threats against the President	10	B	B	1	B	B	9	B	B	B
Property offenses	5,924	15.7	12.0	2,331	5.3	5.0	3,593	22.5	18.3	86.3
Fraudulent offenses	4,680	14.9	12.0	1,895	5.3	5.0	2,785	21.5	17.4	86.2
Embezzlement	427	9.6	6.0	250	4.0	4.0	177	17.6	15.6	86.4
Fraud ^b	3,766	15.6	12.0	1,436	5.4	5.0	2,330	21.9	18.2	85.9
Forgery	142	14.2	11.4	65	5.3	5.0	77	21.7	18.2	87.5
Counterfeiting	345	14.2	11.9	144	6.3	6.0	201	19.9	14.8	89.0
Other offenses	1,244	18.7	13.1	436	5.2	5.0	808	26.1	20.9	86.4
Burglary	73	27.3	20.9	8	B	B	65	29.9	23.5	87.1
Larceny ^c	595	12.1	9.4	322	4.9	4.9	273	20.5	15.7	88.1
Motor vehicle theft	116	22.2	16.9	23	6.6	6.0	93	26.0	20.9	85.7
Arson and explosives	47	35.0	28.7	6	B	B	41	39.3	31.4	80.6
Transportation of stolen property	155	21.9	15.7	35	6.3	6.0	120	26.0	20.0	84.2
Other property offenses ^d	258	25.2	22.8	42	5.1	6.0	216	29.1	24.7	86.7
Drug offenses	11,006	37.6	32.3	975	6.0	6.0	10,031	40.6	35.8	85.0
Trafficking	10,564	38.7	34.8	630	6.4	6.0	9,934	40.8	35.9	84.9
Possession and other	442	9.7	6.0	345	5.2	5.0	97	25.8	12.6	91.9
Public-order offenses	8,373	14.7	6.0	4,728	3.9	3.9	3,645	28.7	21.0	86.5
Regulatory offenses	522	17.6	13.0	186	5.5	5.0	336	24.3	18.4	86.0
Antitrust	8	B	B	6	B	B	2	B	B	B
Labor laws	3	B	B	0	X	X	3	B	B	B
Food and drug	3	B	B	3	B	B	0	X	X	X
Other regulatory offenses	508	17.8	13.1	177	5.6	5.0	331	24.3	18.5	85.9
Other offenses	7,851	14.5	6.0	4,542	3.9	3.3	3,309	29.1	21.0	86.5
Weapons	1,386	31.4	26.1	137	6.4	6.0	1,249	34.2	26.4	87.3
Immigration offenses	4,581	6.9	4.0	3,695	3.7	3.0	886	20.1	20.9	88.4
Tax law violations										
including tax fraud	350	14.3	11.2	153	5.2	5.0	197	21.4	16.0	82.5
Bribery	103	13.8	10.5	45	5.1	5.0	58	20.5	15.7	87.6
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	67	17.7	12.2	23	6.0	6.0	44	23.9	18.4	89.1
National defense	14	39.7	24.8	3	B	B	11	48.9	32.2	82.0
Escape	175	17.3	13.9	51	6.8	6.0	124	21.7	18.3	87.4
Racketeering and extortion	687	35.6	28.7	66	6.5	6.0	621	38.6	31.3	82.0
Liquor offenses	1	B	B	0	X	X	1	B	B	B
Mail or transport of obscene material	23	29.4	18.2	1	B	B	22	30.2	19.5	87.4
Traffic offenses	337	3.3	2.0	307	2.3	1.5	30	12.8	12.0	97.9
Migratory birds	30	10.5	8.0	18	5.0	6.0	12	18.6	12.5	87.8
Other	97	12.4	11.3	43	5.1	5.9	54	18.1	14.9	91.7
Other offenses ^e	177	15.7	11.0	89	5.5	5.9	88	26.1	20.9	91.9

Note: See Note, table 6.16. These data are from the Federal Bureau of Prisons data files. Prisoners and the length of their sentences are classified according to the offense associated with the longest single sentence actually imposed. Prisoners serving consecutive sentences may have total imposed sentences exceeding the longest single sentence length. Accordingly, the time actually served may exceed the longest single imposed sentence. "Time served" is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The total reported for "all offenses" includes prisoners for whom offense category could not be determined. These data exclude prisoners who left Federal prison by extraordinary means, such as death, sentence commutation, and treaty transfer: 769 prisoners in fiscal year 1995. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aMay include some nonviolent offenses.

^bExcludes tax fraud.

^cExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^dExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^eOffense not classifiable or not a violation of the U.S. Code.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1995*, NCJ-164259 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 81.

Table 6.55

Prisoners in State and Federal correctional facilities enrolled in education programs

By jurisdiction, 1996

Jurisdiction	Number of prisoners enrolled										Degrees conferred in fiscal year 1996		
	Adult basic education	General equivalency development	Vocational-technical	Job readiness	Pre-release	Post secondary and special education					General equivalency development	Associate	Bacca-laureate
						2-year degree	4-year degree	Post-graduate	Special education	Correspon-dence ^a			
Arkansas	2,716	244	0	0	105	0	0	0	24	(a)	529	0	0
California	9,762	1,558	12,943	0	978	0	0	0	0	(a)	852	0	0
Connecticut	2,627	2,099	1,280	0	654	0	0	0	0	19	982	0	0
Delaware	396	100	192	0	131	0	0	0	0	(a)	190	0	0
District of Columbia	982	811	592	209	53	300	48	0	0	NA	NA	57	8
Florida	4,078	1,007	1,918	53	0	0	0	0	1,284	(a)	2,168	0	0
Hawaii	300	200	400	100	100	0	0	0	20	12	220	0	0
Idaho	1,376	(b)	218	(c)	(c)	0	0	0	0	38	262	0	0
Illinois	2,845	2,785	1,804	736	0	1,501	135	0	235	(d)	2,130	422	35
Indiana	2,868	539	1,877	(e)	749 ^f	(g)	(g)	(g)	23	(f)	842	84	14
Iowa	346	572	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	(a)	421	0	0
Kansas ^h	240	175	336	336	45 to 50	0	0	0	50	(a)	333	0	0
Kentucky	3,424	(b)	1,149	1,149	0	0	0	0	0	(a)	442	0	0
Louisiana	1,054	0	1,379	0	0	46	0	0	0	(a)	448	0	0
Maryland	1,685	702	436	(i)	548	12	0	0	(b)	(a)	784	6	0
Michigan	4,950	3,286	1,933	(j)	(j)	662	243	NA	75	(a)	1,838	82	41
Minnesota	650	120	400	125	125	45	0	0	120	10	450	3	1
Mississippi	1,213	(b)	906	0	50	0	0	0	0	(d)	177	0	0
Missouri	4,611	3,074	0	1,101	NA	0	0	0	623	84	1,103	0	0
Nebraska	245	419	120	210	326	1,238	0	0	0	3	190	10	0
Nevada	300	200	300	130	100	30	20	0	0	20	160	6	2
New Hampshire	444	0	283	18	17	11	2	0	49	(a)	70	0	2
New Jersey	2,479	1,336	1,927	(j)	(j)	0	0	0	563	(a)	497	0	0
New Mexico	652	(b)	355	(k)	153	101	0	0	15	0	381	1	0
New York	15,395	5,000	10,582	0	0	47	193	15	318	0	3,200	14	9
North Carolina	583	511	1,549	(e)	0	(l)	(l)	0	262	NA	908 ^m	0	0
North Dakota	72	98	104	140	0	0	0	0	(b)	3	78	NA	NA
Ohio	1,688	2,875	1,120	3,700	809	3,700	0	0	107	17	2,106	320	36
Oregon	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	0	0	0	(n)	(a)	363	0	0
Pennsylvania	3,178	2,190	2,816	0	40	226	0	27	0	142	1,430	33	4
Rhode Island	278	972	123	72	0	70	0	0	148	0	130	0	0
South Carolina	(n)	4,022	839	75	(b)	0	0	(o)	0	(a)	712	3	3
South Dakota	36	98	0	27	0	0	0	0	34	8	76	0	0
Tennessee	1,952	(b)	1,188	0	200	0	0	0	6	636	614	0	0
Texas	20,811	(b)	5,702	0	4,083	7,009	756	91	5,703	NA	8,296	322	53
Vermont	(p)	400	(p)	(p)	(p)	0	0	0	(n)	NA	60	0	0
Virginia	982	811	592	209	0	300	48	0	53	NA	0	57	8
Washington	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	NA	0	0	0	NA	675	147	0
West Virginia	140	220	285	210	204	40	4	0	0	22	221	4	0
Wisconsin	1,849	587	911	0	0	0	0	0	90	65	745	0	0
Wyoming	42	12	71	0	0	10	0	0	8	16	29	0	0
Federal Bureau of Prisons	NA	9,710	5,799	NA	1,162	(q)	(q)	(q)	(p)	5,802	2,408	110 ^m	15 ^m

Note: This information was collected through a survey mailed to the departments of correction in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons conducted in April 1997. Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, Montana, Oklahoma, and Utah did not respond to this survey. Some jurisdictions reported enrollment figures for calendar year 1996; other jurisdictions reported current enrollments. Reporting agencies also may vary the way they define or categorize similar educational programs. Therefore, readers should exercise caution in making cross-jurisdiction comparisons. The Source presents the information as submitted by the responding agencies. No attempt is made by the Source to verify the information received.

^aIn some jurisdictions, the number of participants in correspondence or distance education is unknown as inmates may enroll in such courses without reporting.

^bIncluded in adult basic education total.

^cEnrollment totals for job readiness and prerelease programs are combined in adult high school education program.

^dJurisdiction reported that there are no correspondence programs.

^eIncluded in vocational-technical total.

^fIndiana provides a transition program that includes correspondence courses for prerelease inmates.

^gCombined total of 801 inmates enrolled in secondary education programs.

^hFigures represent current enrollments, with the exception of inmates enrolled in special education and prerelease programs.

ⁱIncluded in the totals for adult basic education, general equivalency development, and vocational-technical programs.

^jIncluded with adult basic education and general equivalency development programs.

^kIncluded with prerelease total.

^lCombined total of 17 inmates enrolled in 2-year and 4-year degree programs.

^mApproximate.

ⁿJurisdiction reported classes were offered, but figures were unavailable.

^o97 inmate tutors are trained for literacy classes.

^pIncluded with general equivalency development total.

^qCombined total of 1,445 enrollments in all secondary education programs.

Source: CEGA Publishing, *Corrections Compendium* (Lincoln, NE: CEGA Publishing, September 1997), pp. 6-16. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 6.56

Percent of offenders reporting using alcohol at time of offense

By offense, United States, 1991 and 1996

	Percent of offenders drinking at the time of the offense			
	Adults on probation	Local jails ^a	State prisons ^a	Federal prisons ^a
All offenses	39.9%	39.5%	32.3%	11.0%
Violent offenses	40.7	40.6	37.5	20.4
Murder	B	43.7	41.4	37.2
Rape/sexual assault	31.8	31.5	35.9	26.5
Robbery	B	37.6	32.7	13.9
Assault	45.5	45.4	41.6	38.1
Property offenses	18.5	32.8	31.8	8.1
Burglary	38.5	38.2	34.7	15.3
Larceny	16.3	31.6	29.2	15.4
Fraud	9.7	21.6	18.9	5.3
Drug offenses	16.3	28.8	18.0	8.2
Possession	14.4	28.6	18.3	8.3
Trafficking	16.2	28.4	17.5	8.3
Public-order offenses	75.1	56.0	43.0	13.1

Note: These data are from three surveys sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics: the 1996 Survey of Adults on Probation, the 1996 Survey of Inmates in Local Jails, and the 1991 Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities.

^aConvicted offenders.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Alcohol and Crime*, NCJ-168632 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 21, Figure 27.

Table 6.57

Percent distribution of clients in drug and alcoholism treatment facilities

By sex, race, ethnicity, and age, United States, selected years 1980-96

		Percent of clients													
		Race, ethnicity								Age					
		Sex		White Non-Hispanic	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Other	Under 18 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and older
		Male	Female												
1980	488,852	74.8%	25.2%	62.7%	20.6%	13.4%	0.4%	2.9%	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	463,412	74.8	25.2	64.2	20.5	12.3	0.4	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1987	614,123	72.3	27.7	65.6	19.4	12.4	0.5	1.7	0.3	10.3%	20.1%	32.5%	23.1%	12.9%	1.1%
1989	734,955	70.4	29.6	62.6	20.6	13.8	0.6	2.0	0.4	10.2	19.7	33.2	23.7	12.1	1.1
1990	767,829	72.1	27.9	61.8	20.7	14.4	0.7	2.0	0.4	6.4	18.7	35.0	26.1	12.8	1.0
1991	811,819	72.5	27.5	61.5	21.2	14.1	0.9	1.8	0.5	5.9	18.2	35.2	26.7	12.9	1.0
1992	944,880	71.1	28.9	60.4	21.6	14.3	0.7	1.3	1.6	5.4	16.5	35.2	28.3	13.7	0.9
1993	944,208	70.3	29.7	59.8	22.5	13.8	0.9	2.5	0.6	6.3	16.2	34.5	28.1	13.9	1.0
1995	1,009,127	70.1	29.9	61.5	21.7	12.6	0.9	2.4	0.8	6.9	14.2	31.1	29.7	16.6	1.4
1996	940,141	68.1	31.9	58.6	23.3	13.8	1.0	2.7	0.6	8.2	13.1	30.2	31.5	15.5	1.6

Note: These data are from the Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS), formerly the National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS). The UFDS is a national census measuring the number, characteristics, and caseloads of drug abuse and alcoholism treatment facilities and services. These data represent 1-day census counts for each of the above listed survey years; the 1996 UFDS reflects information as of Oct. 1, 1996. For the 1996 UFDS, questionnaires were mailed to 12,334 treatment facilities identified as eligible. Data were obtained from 10,641 treatment facilities yielding an 86% response rate. Facilities operated by the Bureau of Prisons (BOP), that were included in the UFDS/NDATUS in previous years, were not included in the 1996 survey. Thus, the BOP clients reported in prior years (approximately 6,300 in 1995) are not included in these data. Both publicly and privately funded programs are included. A "treatment facility" must provide substance abuse treatment and either have a facility license or other approval for substance abuse treatment from the State or a nationally recognized agency; or have staff accredited to provide substance abuse treatment by the State or a nationally recog-

nized agency; or bill for treatment services using a substance abuse diagnosis. A "client" is an individual who has been admitted for substance abuse treatment; and was an inpatient on the census count date (i.e., Oct. 1, 1996); or was an outpatient who had received a service within the 30 days prior to the census count date and had not been discharged as of the census count date.

For 1987-91, percents were calculated excluding cases with missing data for sex, race, ethnicity, and age; beginning in 1992, these data were imputed when missing. Some data for 1980-91 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS): Data for 1996 and 1980-1996*, Drug and Alcohol Services Information System: S-3 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1997), Tables 4a, 4b, and 4c. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.58

Drug and alcoholism treatment facilities and clients in treatment

By jurisdiction, on Oct. 1, 1996

Jurisdiction ^a	Number of:		Clients treated for:					
	Treatment facilities	Clients in treatment	Alcohol abuse only		Drug abuse only		Both drug and alcohol abuse	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	10,641	940,141	261,977	27.9%	273,232	29.1%	404,932	43.1%
Alabama	58	5,681	1,055	18.6	1,724	30.4	2,901	51.1
Alaska	68	3,395	1,644	48.4	256	7.5	1,495	44.0
Arizona	107	12,170	5,015	41.2	4,159	34.2	2,995	24.6
Arkansas	54	4,412	906	20.5	1,231	27.9	2,275	51.6
California	1,299	133,977	39,303	29.3	45,705	34.1	48,969	36.6
Colorado	167	19,218	7,099	36.9	3,419	17.8	8,701	45.3
Connecticut	170	12,142	1,857	15.3	5,332	43.9	4,954	40.8
Delaware	41	3,348	668	20.0	902	26.9	1,778	53.1
District of Columbia	45	4,519	1,024	22.7	1,623	35.9	1,872	41.4
Florida	587	40,667	9,689	23.8	10,945	26.9	20,032	49.3
Georgia	100	9,586	2,834	29.6	2,923	30.5	3,829	39.9
Hawaii	64	2,447	799	32.7	516	21.1	1,132	46.3
Idaho	34	3,707	1,297	35.0	660	17.8	1,750	47.2
Illinois	445	42,130	10,630	25.2	11,831	28.1	19,669	46.7
Indiana	288	16,600	6,149	37.0	4,203	25.3	6,247	37.6
Iowa	70	5,261	1,886	35.8	689	13.1	2,686	51.1
Kansas	185	8,463	2,705	32.0	1,813	21.4	3,946	46.6
Kentucky	268	22,724	11,355	50.0	4,276	18.8	7,093	31.2
Louisiana	127	12,179	2,067	17.0	3,718	30.5	6,394	52.5
Maine	102	6,042	2,136	35.4	952	15.8	2,954	48.9
Maryland	293	23,977	4,602	19.2	7,876	32.8	11,499	48.0
Massachusetts	251	29,120	6,478	22.2	6,757	23.2	15,886	54.6
Michigan	613	47,380	16,874	35.6	12,407	26.2	18,099	38.2
Minnesota	253	7,022	2,246	32.0	1,128	16.1	3,648	52.0
Mississippi	59	3,321	1,044	31.4	710	21.4	1,567	47.2
Missouri	138	10,968	2,321	21.2	2,571	23.4	6,075	55.4
Montana	36	1,935	698	36.1	274	14.1	963	49.8
Nebraska	107	4,232	1,686	39.8	639	15.1	1,907	45.1
Nevada	61	4,082	947	23.2	1,272	31.2	1,863	45.6
New Hampshire	52	3,548	1,282	36.1	300	8.4	1,966	55.4
New Jersey	229	24,113	4,097	17.0	10,380	43.0	9,636	40.0
New Mexico	69	7,221	3,002	41.6	1,205	16.7	3,014	41.7
New York	1,039	116,491	19,203	16.5	52,283	44.9	45,004	38.6
North Carolina	135	19,761	6,625	33.5	3,707	18.8	9,429	47.7
North Dakota	44	1,686	772	45.8	189	11.2	725	43.0
Ohio	476	42,180	12,477	29.6	7,348	17.4	22,355	53.0
Oklahoma	118	8,547	2,087	24.4	3,137	36.7	3,323	38.9
Oregon	154	16,591	4,018	24.2	3,541	21.3	9,032	54.4
Pennsylvania	505	33,628	8,867	26.4	9,059	26.9	15,702	46.7
Rhode Island	63	5,164	1,406	27.2	2,074	40.2	1,684	32.6
South Carolina	73	13,163	5,814	44.2	2,867	21.8	4,483	34.1
South Dakota	56	2,524	1,437	57.0	127	5.0	960	38.0
Tennessee	82	9,386	2,950	31.4	3,481	37.1	2,955	31.5
Texas	419	37,840	6,908	18.3	12,293	32.5	18,638	49.3
Utah	89	7,297	2,141	29.3	1,499	20.5	3,656	50.1
Vermont	18	1,828	746	40.8	244	13.3	839	45.9
Virginia	125	15,965	4,378	27.4	3,878	24.3	7,709	48.3
Washington	295	35,514	11,476	32.3	4,528	12.7	19,511	54.9
West Virginia	63	4,492	2,845	63.3	619	13.8	1,028	22.9
Wisconsin	240	16,218	6,932	42.7	3,102	19.1	6,183	38.1
Wyoming	42	2,035	770	37.9	205	10.1	1,060	52.1
American Samoa	1	101	44	44.0	30	30.0	26	26.0
Federated States of Micronesia	4	157	86	54.9	36	23.2	34	22.0
Guam	1	25	9	36.0	9	36.0	7	28.0
Palau	1	5	3	60.0	2	40.0	0	X
Puerto Rico	155	13,776	4,535	32.9	6,507	47.2	2,734	19.8
Virgin Islands	3	180	50	27.6	71	39.4	60	33.1
Department of Defense	104	6,121	4,782	78.1	615	10.0	724	11.8
Department of Veterans Affairs	143	32,099	10,266	32.0	6,312	19.7	15,520	48.4
Tribal government/ Indian Health Services ^b	216	13,625	6,972	51.2	1,269	9.3	5,384	39.5

Note: See Note, table 6.57.

^aData for individual jurisdictions include treatment facilities operated by or under contract to Federal agencies or Tribal Governments.^bIncludes all providers operated by Tribal Governments, the Indian Health Service, and units under contract with the Indian Health Service.Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS): Data for 1996 and 1980-1996*, Drug and Alcohol Services Information System: S-3 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1997), Tables 1 and 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.59

Prisoners under jurisdiction of U.S. military authoritiesBy branch of service, Dec. 31, 1996 and 1997^a

by branch of service, Dec. 31, 1996 and 1997				
Branch of service	Number		Percent change 1996 to 1997	Percent of prisoners, 1997
	1996	1997		
<u>To which prisoners belonged</u>				
Total	2,747	2,772	0.9%	100.0%
Air Force ^b	487	575	18.1	20.7
Army	1,106	1,063	-3.9	38.3
Marine Corps	685	628	-8.3	22.7
Navy	455	490	7.7	17.7
Coast Guard	14	16	14.3	0.6
<u>Holding prisoners</u>				
Total	2,747	2,772	0.9	100.0
Air Force ^b	NA	103	X	3.7
Army	1,486	1,494	0.5	53.9
Marine Corps	650	571	-12.2	20.6
Navy	611	604	-1.1	21.8

Note: For information on methodology, see Appendix 4.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.^bData for 1996 exclude prisoners confined in Air Force facilities.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 2.

Table 6.60

Characteristics of U.S. military confinement facilities and legal status of prisoners in custody

By branch of service holding prisoners, and type and location of facility, on Dec. 31, 1995

Branch of service holding prisoners, and type and location of facility	Number of facilities	Design capacity	Operational capacity	Number of prisoners		
				Total	Pre-trial	Post-trial
<u>All branches</u>						
Total ^a	28	5,356	4,410	2,838	455	2,383
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	9	489	269	166	102	64
Regional facilities	10	2,617	2,107	1,394	284	1,110
Long-term facilities	1	1,503	1,503	1,103	0	1,103
Outside continental U.S.	8	747	531	175	69	106
<u>Army</u>						
Total	10	2,882	2,295	1,582	54	1,528
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	2	280	60	24	11	13
Regional facilities	4	678	527	406	32	374
Long-term facilities	1	1,503	1,503	1,103	0	1,103
Outside continental U.S.	3	421	205	49	11	38
<u>Marine Corps</u>						
Total	6	1,195	1,195	591	215	376
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	1	49	49	15	8	7
Regional facilities	3	949	949	509	175	334
Outside continental U.S.	2	197	197	67	32	35
<u>Navy</u>						
Total	12	1,279	920	665	186	479
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	6	160	160	127	83	44
Regional facilities	3	990	631	479	77	402
Outside continental U.S.	3	129	129	59	26	33

Note: Local facilities hold unsentenced persons and prisoners with sentences of less than 90 days. Regional facilities hold prisoners with sentences of less than 5 years. The U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the only long-term military confinement facility, holds prisoners with sentences of more than 5 years. These data exclude persons who receive nonjudicial punishment for less serious infractions, based on the Uniform Code of Military Justice; nonjudicial punishment may include reduction in grade, forfeiture of pay, restriction to quarters, extra duty, cancellation of leave, or other penalties. For information on methodology, see Appendix 4.

^aData for Air Force confinement facilities were not reported. The Coast Guard does not operate confinement facilities.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 8.1.

Table 6.61

Prisoners under jurisdiction of U.S. military authorities

By offense and branch of service to which prisoners belong, on Dec. 31, 1995

Most serious offense	Number of prisoners							
	All inmates ^a			Branch of service to which prisoners belonged				
	Total	Officer	Enlisted	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy	Coast Guard
All offenses	2,433	49	2,384	477	1,193	396	357	10
Violent offenses	1,340	39	1,301	296	703	154	181	6
Murder ^b	255	3	252	38	165	36	16	0
Negligent manslaughter	5	0	5	2	1	2	0	0
Rape	380	9	371	90	217	34	39	0
Sexual assault	388	21	367	122	144	39	78	5
Robbery	65	0	65	7	46	9	3	0
Assault	241	5	236	34	127	34	45	1
Other violent	6	1	5	3	30		00	
Property offenses	458	7	451	83	241	67	66	1
Burglary	54	0	54	4	23	17	9	1
Larceny/theft	256	7	249	34	173	23	26	0
Motor vehicle theft	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Arson	9	0	9	5	2	1	1	0
Fraud	90	0	90	23	37	14	16	0
Stolen property	33	0	33	7	3	10	13	0
Other property	15	0	15	10	3	2	0	0
Drug offenses	389	1	388	78	156	105	49	1
Possession	332	1	331	60	135	105	31	1
Trafficking	54	0	54	16	21	0	17	0
Other/unspecified	3	0	3	2	0	0	1	0
Public-order offenses	16	0	16	2	4	5	5	0
Weapons	6	0	6	0	3	2	1	0
Driving while intoxicated	4	0	4	1	0	1	2	0
Other public-order	6	0	6	1	1	2	2	0
Military offenses ^c	181	2	179	18	47	62	52	2
Other offenses	49	0	49	0	42	3	4	0

Note: For information on methodology, see [Appendix 4](#).^aExcludes prisoners held in Air Force confinement facilities. Includes both pre- and post-trial prisoners held by the Army, but only post-trial prisoners held by the Navy and Marine Corps.^bIncludes nonnegligent manslaughter.^cIncludes desertion, AWOL, disrespect, insubordination, failure to obey order or regulation, false official statement, conduct unbecoming an officer, and other infractions.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 8.6.

Table 6.62

Furlough activity in State correctional facilities

By State, fiscal year 1996

State	Number granted in 1996	Number of inmates involved	Purpose
Alabama	180 ^a	NA	Seek employment; to study in a vocational/educational institution.
Arkansas	1,178	541	Incentive program; home/family visit; funeral/emergencies; work/housing; general reintegration into community.
California	67 ^b	NA	Funerals of immediate family members.
Connecticut	NA	NA	Community programs; emergency involving family member; home visit; medical; re-entry into community; terminal illness (death imminent)
Delaware	63	63	General family visit; seeking an approved treatment program.
Florida	87,868	NA	Death bed visits; funeral.
Hawaii	Less than 10	Less than 10	Funerals; bedside visits of immediate family.
Idaho	915	322	Emergencies; imminent death or death in family; diagnosis or treatment of serious illness or injury; to seek employment.
Indiana	NA	NA	Illness or funeral in immediate family; medical services; employment; vocational training; secure a residence; other.
Iowa	180	72	For programs and services not available in the institution; seek employment and housing.
Kansas	75	39	Program enhancement; promote family ties; family emergencies.
Kentucky	1,858 ^c	514	Seriously ill relative; funeral; employment; medical; family visit; community project.
Louisiana	14	175	Transitional; job interview; maintain family contact.
Maine	1,964	1,349	Education; jobs; family; etc.
Maryland	5,303	2,005	Re-establish family ties or establish stable home; seriously ill family member or family funeral; some programs and activities; educational/vocational training; employment interview.
Michigan	5 ^d	5	Funeral/sick bed; job interviews; medical.
Minnesota	152	97	Assist with family need; health needs; reintegration into society.
Mississippi	1,638	944	To visit with family members.
Montana	NA	NA	Obtain employment; a residence for up to 10 days in order to develop a parole plan.
New Hampshire	600 ^e	300 ^e	Home visits; reintegration with family.
New Jersey	1,145	1,127	Maintain family ties; seek employment; assist inmate with existing demands, changing conditions, acceptable standard of living.
New Mexico	327	262	Regular leave; community activity; emergency leave.
New York	8,911	8,911	Family tie; job search; death/funeral; continuous release.
North Carolina	NA	NA	Work release; emergency leave; illness or death of family member; maternity.
North Dakota	22	60	To attain pre-release goals to buffer transition back to community and re-establish family and community ties.

See notes at end of table.

Table 6.62

Furlough activity in State correctional facilities

By State, fiscal year 1996--Continued

State	Number granted in 1996	Number of inmates involved	Purpose
Ohio	950	1,038 ^f	Educational and vocational furloughs. Each releasee must establish employment or educational program.
Oklahoma	NA	NA	Health care; emergency: seriously ill or death of family member; program pass; transportation.
Oregon	16	13	Terminally ill family members (in Oregon); funeral of family member (in Oregon).
Pennsylvania	1,082	427	Work/educational/vocational training; temporary home furlough; community corrections.
Rhode Island	3,641	NA	Ill family member; health care; employment or training; secure residence; regular visitation patterns.
South Carolina	2	7	Medical furloughs provided only for terminally ill (less than 1 year).
South Dakota	264	264	Dying or death of family member; medical treatment; reintegration; employment; residence; enrolling in programming.
Tennessee	277 ^g	277 ^g	Pre-release; employment and housing; medical; bonding of mothers/children; allow death of inmate to occur at home; emergency; dying or death of family member.
Texas	997	997	Funeral of family member; to visit a critically ill immediate family member.
Utah	225 ^h	460 to 700 ⁱ	Work crews; strengthening family ties.
Vermont	1,723	1,210	Reintegration into community; job search.
Virginia	17,478	398	Medical; educational; resocialization; jobs.
Washington	38	36	Home and family maintenance; funeral; treatment programs; work and housing; medical; employment.
West Virginia	3,575	353	Visiting family; job search; shopping, recreation.
Wisconsin	0	X	Seriously ill family member; funeral of family member; prospective employer; medical; reintegration/stability.
Wyoming	13	13	Medical emergency in immediate family; death of immediate family.

Note: This information was collected through a survey of the 50 States, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and the District of Columbia. The survey was sent to departments of correction in November 1996; data were collected through February 1997. Alaska, Arizona, the District of Columbia, Nebraska, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons did not respond to the survey. There are no furlough programs in Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, and Missouri; Nevada has a furlough program, but it has not been used in 10 years. Information from Massachusetts about their furlough program was not available. A furlough is a temporary leave from a correctional facility. Readers should note that furlough programs vary widely across States. Some States include in their counts furloughs for community programming such as work or educational release and other treatment services. Some States reserve furloughs for emergency release to attend family funerals or obtain medical attention, and do not include community treatment-type releases in their counts. Others use furloughs as a reintegration tool to search for employment and other needs prior to release from prison. An individual inmate may be furloughed more than once to establish a prerelease plan or to obtain services. Therefore, comparisons across jurisdictions should be made with caution.

The Source presents the information as submitted by the responding agencies. No attempt is made by the Source to verify the information received.

^a Average per month.

^b Calendar year 1995.

^c 509 institutional.

^d Limited.

^e Estimate.

^f Effective July 1, 1996: all inmates who committed crimes on or after July 1, 1996 and were sentenced under the Senate Bill II statute for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1996 must have the sentencing court's approval prior to being released to a furlough program.

^g Calendar year 1996.

^h Per week. Includes inmate work crews furloughed daily.

ⁱ Yearly.

Source: CEGA Publishing, *Corrections Compendium* (Lincoln, NE: CEGA Publishing, April 1997), pp. 13-15. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Table 6.63

Conditional and unconditional releases of sentenced prisoners from State and Federal jurisdiction

By type of release, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, total	374,483	149,324	26,592	178,948	19,619	88,081	83,745	443	3,893
Federal	3,747	2,185	16	1,546	NA	18,054	17,728	326	NA
State	370,736	147,139	26,576	177,402	19,619	70,027	66,017	117	3,893
Northeast	46,625	39,577	1,055	4,477	1,516	8,513	8,329	2	182
Connecticut ^a	1,173	185	X	X	988	189	186	0	3
Maine	427	4	413	0	10	314	311	0	3
Massachusetts ^{b,c,d}	1,124	1,124	NA	NA	0	2,226	2,142	0	84
New Hampshire	809	728	81	NA	0	154	126	0	28
New Jersey ^e	9,344	8,832	X	X	512	2,912	2,912	0	0
New York	26,895	22,418	0	4,477	0	1,517	1,517	0	0
Pennsylvania	5,604	5,604	X	X	0	1,088	1,024	0	64
Rhode Island ^{a,e}	852	475	371	X	6	7	5	2	0
Vermont ^a	397	207	190	X	0	106	106	0	0
Midwest	69,882	28,620	9,496	27,785	3,981	15,886	15,206	19	661
Illinois ^{e,f}	21,439	33	X	21,406	0	541	520	7	14
Indiana	6,697	0	3,430	3,267	0	458	0	0	458
Iowa ^g	3,059	1,608	509	X	942	418	321	0	97
Kansas	3,218	2,882	141	X	195	189	189	0	0
Michigan ^h	9,078	9,078	X	X	0	846	846	0	0
Minnesota	2,769	4	X	2,107	658	273	245	NA	28
Missouri	8,949	5,374	2,641	0	934	542	506	12	24
Nebraska	718	718	X	X	0	577	573	0	4
North Dakota	313	178	127	X	8	115	115	0	0
Ohio ^e	8,262	4,370	2,648	X	1,244	11,510	11,490	0	20
South Dakota	507	438	X	69	X	318	318	X	X
Wisconsin	4,873	3,937	X	936	0	99	83	0	16
South	129,875	65,726	12,988	42,675	8,486	37,148	34,342	92	2,714
Alabama	4,340	2,246	2,094	X	0	3,084	2,961	0	123
Arkansas	3,705	3,354	X	X	351	713	711	0	2
Delaware ^{a,c,e}	543	39	NA	504	0	461	185	1	275
District of Columbia ^{a,c,e}	2,341	1,263	NA	NA	1,078	2,308	2,308	0	0
Florida ^g	7,973	124	2,781	X	5,068	10,923	10,882	41	0
Georgia ^h	9,979	8,660	47	X	1,272	2,983	2,958	24	1
Kentucky	3,142	2,439	703	X	NA	2,617	2,617	0	NA
Louisiana	11,092	1,901	366	8,825	0	446	316	0	130
Maryland ^{c,d}	7,946	3,971	X	3,963	12	937	298	0	639
Mississippi	1,606	860	746	X	0	1,768	1,614	0	154
North Carolina ^e	12,905	12,905	0	NA	0	1,688	1,573	0	115
Oklahoma	2,675	661	1,811	0	203	2,933	2,226	26	681
South Carolina	4,673	3,315	1,356	0	2	2,341	2,289	0	52
Tennessee ^e	4,704	2,758	1,446	NA	500	1,309	1,309	0	0
Texas ^{d,e}	42,055	17,149	1,580	23,326	0	1,404	1,404	X	X
Virginia	9,562	3,505	X	6,057	0	929	387	NA	542
West Virginia	634	576	58	X	0	304	304	0	0
West	124,354	13,216	3,037	102,465	5,636	8,480	8,140	4	336
Alaska ^a	1,536	64	851	267	354	333	247	0	86
Arizona ^f	6,629	1,271	72	102	5,184	451	374	0	77
California	98,561	NA	X	98,561	X	1,335	1,335	NA	NA
Colorado	2,998	2,535	188	275	0	1,452	1,452	0	0
Hawaii ^{a,d}	1,421	666	753	0	2	146	117	0	29
Idaho	1,600	659	941	X	0	238	238	0	0
Montana ^d	476	346	130	0	0	122	120	0	2
Nevada ^e	1,515	1,515	X	X	0	1,570	1,549	0	21
New Mexico	1,194	1,098	X	X	96	693	693	0	0
Oregon	2,973	2,973	X	X	0	10	9	0	1
Utah	1,808	1,808	0	0	0	164	56	0	108
Washington	3,380	120	X	3,260	0	1,816	1,801	3	12
Wyoming	263	161	102	0	0	150	149	1	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Releases are of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bFigures include all inmates in Massachusetts custody, regardless of jurisdiction, as well as Massachusetts inmates housed in other States.

^cUnconditional releases may include some releases to probation or appeal/bond.

^dSome or all data for release categories are estimated.

^eData by sentence length may be slightly incorrect. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 4.

^fData are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 5.13.

Table 6.64

Rate (per 100,000 adult residents) of persons in the parole population

United States, 1981-97

	Rate per 100,000 adult residents
1981	136
1982	144
1983	147
1984	155
1985	158
1986	184
1987	201
1988	224
1989	248
1990	287
1991	316
1992	336
1993	352
1994	359
1995	361
1996	359
1997 ^a	346

Note: See Note, table 6.3. Rates were calculated using U.S. Bureau of the Census population figures for the number of adult residents. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

^aDue to reporting changes in New Jersey and other jurisdictions, the 1997 rate is not directly comparable to prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole* 1982, Bulletin NCJ-89874, p. 4; 1983, Bulletin NCJ-94776, p. 2; 1984, Bulletin NCJ-100181, p. 4; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States*, 1985, NCJ-103957, p. 91; 1986, NCJ-111611, p. 81; 1987, NCJ-118762, p. 125; 1988, NCJ-124280, p. 97; 1989, NCJ-130445, p. 103; 1990, NCJ-134946, p. 117; 1992, NCJ-146413, p. 105; 1993, NCJ-156241, Table 6.2; 1994, NCJ-160091, Table 6.2; 1995, NCJ-163916, Table 6.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole Populations 1997*, Press Release NCJ-172216 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 4; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Table 6.65

Adults on parole under State and Federal jurisdiction

By region and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population Jan. 1, 1997	1997		Parole population Dec. 31, 1997	Percent change in parole population during 1997	Number on parole on Dec. 31, 1997 per 100,000 adult residents
		Entries	Exits			
United States, total	675,986	420,615	410,839	685,033	1.3%	346
Federal ^a	56,591	23,884	21,648	58,827	4.0	30
State	619,395	396,731	389,191	626,206	1.1	316
Northeast	154,959	78,667	72,493	160,737	3.7	413
Connecticut	1,083	1,058	1,145	996	-8.0	40
Maine	57	4	2	59	3.5	6
Massachusetts ^b	4,836	3,809	3,653	4,596	-5.0	98
New Hampshire	1,066	872	855	1,083	1.6	124
New Jersey	14,545	14,608	12,250	16,903	16.2	279
New York	57,137	27,096	24,563	59,670	4.4	439
Pennsylvania	75,013	30,211	28,992	76,232	1.6	833
Rhode Island	573	587	629	531	-7.3	70
Vermont	649	422	404	667	2.8	150
Midwest	87,987	62,604	61,922	88,683	0.8	192
Illinois	30,064	23,595	23,311	30,348	0.9	348
Indiana ^{c,d}	3,580	4,549	4,085	4,044	13.0	93
Iowa ^b	2,200	2,343	2,506	2,051	-6.8	96
Kansas ^c	6,004	4,650	4,504	6,150	2.4	323
Michigan	14,609	8,758	9,016	14,351	-1.8	197
Minnesota	2,377	2,632	2,563	2,446	2.9	71
Missouri	13,087	4,720	5,293	12,514	-4.4	313
Nebraska	688	770	770	688	X	57
North Dakota	100	212	193	119	19.0	25
Ohio	6,331	5,258	4,786	6,803	7.5	81
South Dakota	725	675	540	860	18.6	159
Wisconsin ^e	8,222	4,442	4,355	8,309	1.1	217
South	241,668	98,173	104,626	234,780	-2.9	336
Alabama ^{b,f,g}	4,966	0	0	4,742	-4.5	146
Arkansas ^f	5,459	3,225	2,817	5,867	7.5	315
Delaware ^f	591	196	196	591	X	107
District of Columbia	7,120	2,310	2,363	7,067	-0.7	1,676
Florida	9,243	3,596	4,362	8,477	-8.3	76
Georgia ^b	21,146	11,567	10,587	21,915	3.6	399
Kentucky	4,621	2,853	3,241	4,233	-8.4	144
Louisiana	19,082	10,819	9,974	19,927	4.4	630
Maryland	16,246	9,732	10,215	15,763	-3.0	412
Mississippi ^{c,d,h}	1,326	1,233	1,181	1,378	3.9	70
North Carolina	12,358	8,774	12,984	8,148	-34.1	147
Oklahoma	2,159	442	673	1,928	-10.7	79
South Carolina	5,036	1,343	1,369	5,010	-0.5	179
Tennessee ^d	8,934	4,294	4,535	8,693	-2.7	215
Texas ^f	112,594	27,682	30,839	109,437	-2.8	789
Virginia ^f	9,918	9,538	8,746	10,710	8.0	210
West Virginia	869	569	544	894	2.9	64
West	134,781	157,287	150,150	142,006	5.4	330
Alaska	642	466	356	752	17.1	179
Arizona	3,785	6,141	6,548	3,378	-10.8	103
California ^g	99,578	134,345	129,514	104,409	4.9	448
Colorado	3,294	3,744	2,899	4,139	25.7	144
Hawaii	1,733	699	639	1,793	3.5	203
Idaho	692	600	472	820	18.5	95
Montana ^{c,h,i}	771	444	409	806	4.5	124
Nevada ^b	3,216	NA	NA	3,304	2.7	268
New Mexico	1,426	1,617	1,417	1,626	14.0	132
Oregon	15,800	6,649	5,634	16,815	6.4	691
Utah	2,920	2,329	1,930	3,319	13.7	242
Washington ^f	560	32	112	480	-14.3	12
Wyoming	364	221	220	365	0.3	105

Note: See Note, table 6.3. Persons on parole are defined as offenders conditionally released to parole supervision, whether by parole board decision or by mandatory conditional release. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 4.

^aDefined as persons received for supervision upon release from prison. Includes supervised release, parole, military parole, special parole, and mandatory release.

^bBecause of nonresponse or incomplete data, the population on Dec. 31, 1997 does not equal the population on Jan. 1, 1997, plus entries, minus exits.

^cData do not include absconders.

^dData do not include out-of-State cases.

^eData are provisional, pending further review by the State.

^fAll data are estimated.

^gMultiple agencies reporting.

^hData do not include inactive cases.

ⁱTotal exits are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole Populations 1997*, Press Release NCJ-172216 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 4.

Table 6.66

Adults on parole under State and Federal jurisdiction

By sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population		Female	Not reported
	Dec. 31, 1995	Male		
United States, total	700,174	610,104	68,064	22,006
Federal	59,136	51,100	8,023	13
State	641,038	559,004	60,041	21,993
Northeast	184,122	165,602	18,520	0
Connecticut	1,233	1,167	66	0
Maine	41	39	2	0
Massachusetts	4,639	4,300	339	0
New Hampshire ^a	785	589	196	0
New Jersey	47,411	45,923	1,488	0
New York	55,568	50,929	4,639	0
Pennsylvania ^a	73,234	61,533	11,701	0
Rhode Island	593	545	48	0
Vermont	618	577	41	0
Midwest	87,364	77,027	6,738	3,599
Illinois ^a	29,541	27,485	2,056	0
Indiana	3,599	NA	NA	3,599
Iowa	3,535	3,315	220	0
Kansas	6,094	5,574	520	0
Michigan	13,862	12,681	1,181	0
Minnesota	2,117	1,937	180	0
Missouri ^a	13,023	11,779	1,244	0
Nebraska	661	581	80	0
North Dakota	114	107	7	0
Ohio ^a	6,582	5,990	592	0
South Dakota	688	615	73	0
Wisconsin	7,548	6,963	585	0
South	243,309	207,355	24,311	11,643
Alabama ^a	7,235	32	3	7,200
Arkansas ^a	4,855	4,272	583	0
Delaware ^a	810	748	62	0
District of Columbia	6,696	6,227	469	0
Florida	13,746	12,469	1,276	1
Georgia ^a	19,434	17,611	1,823	0
Kentucky	4,257	NA	NA	4,257
Louisiana	19,028	17,525	1,503	0
Maryland	15,748	14,531	1,217	0
Mississippi	1,510	1,344	166	0
North Carolina	18,501	16,774	1,727	0
Oklahoma	2,356	1,931	425	0
South Carolina	5,897	5,301	596	0
Tennessee	8,851	8,021	830	0
Texas ^a	103,089	90,543	12,546	0
Virginia ^a	10,188	9,159	1,029	0
West Virginia	1,108	867	56	185
West	126,243	109,020	10,472	6,751
Alaska	459	436	23	0
Arizona	4,109	3,780	329	0
California	91,807	77,919	7,216	6,672
Colorado ^a	3,024	2,752	272	0
Hawaii	1,689	1,559	130	0
Idaho	862	650	133	79
Montana	755	694	61	0
Nevada ^a	3,460	3,155	305	0
New Mexico ^a	1,118	951	167	0
Oregon	15,019	13,462	1,557	0
Utah	2,731	2,518	213	0
Washington ^a	875	838	37	0
Wyoming	335	306	29	0

Note: See Notes, tables 6.3 and 6.65. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aDetailed data are estimated for sex.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 6.6.

Table 6.67

Adults on parole under State and Federal jurisdiction

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population Dec. 31, 1995	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Other, unknown, or not reported
United States, total	700,174	339,938	299,721	3,737	2,922	53,856
Federal	59,136	40,122	16,736	745	1,033	500
State	641,038	299,816	282,985	2,992	1,889	53,356
Northeast	184,122	75,091	85,398	112	273	23,248
Connecticut	1,233	326	561	2	2	342
Maine	41	41	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	4,639	2,616	1,110	6	37	870
New Hampshire ^a	785	706	55	0	24	0
New Jersey	47,411	18,914	28,386	0	0	111
New York	55,568	8,455	27,499	96	207	19,311
Pennsylvania ^a	73,234	42,981	27,639	NA	NA	2,614
Rhode Island	593	444	143	3	3	0
Vermont ^a	618	608	5	5	0	0
Midwest	87,364	36,096	43,733	658	268	6,609
Illinois ^a	29,541	6,836	20,398	29	46	2,232
Indiana	3,599	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,599
Iowa	3,535	3,309	208	11	7	0
Kansas	6,094	3,741	2,176	78	28	71
Michigan	13,862	5,976	7,799	52	11	24
Minnesota	2,117	1,179	660	151	NA	127
Missouri ^a	13,023	7,857	5,118	15	10	23
Nebraska	661	444	199	16	2	0
North Dakota	114	92	7	15	0	0
Ohio ^a	6,582	2,632	3,686	0	135	129
South Dakota	688	536	31	121	0	0
Wisconsin	7,548	3,494	3,451	170	29	404
South	243,309	103,411	123,247	578	150	15,923
Alabama ^a	7,235	18	17	0	0	7,200
Arkansas ^a	4,855	2,394	2,442	4	2	13
Delaware ^a	810	357	414	0	0	39
District of Columbia	6,696	134	6,495	NA	NA	67
Florida	13,746	6,390	7,013	7	2	334
Georgia ^a	19,434	6,835	12,599	NA	NA	0
Kentucky	4,257	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,257
Louisiana	19,028	5,163	13,802	3	11	49
Maryland	15,748	3,950	11,741	6	19	32
Mississippi ^a	1,510	498	997	NA	NA	15
North Carolina	18,501	6,107	11,814	382	20	178
Oklahoma	2,356	1,406	733	103	4	110
South Carolina	5,897	1,865	3,993	39	NA	0
Tennessee	8,851	3,968	4,861	NA	NA	22
Texas ^a	103,089	59,534	40,081	31	72	3,371
Virginia ^a	10,188	4,043	6,072	3	19	51
West Virginia	1,108	749	173	0	1	185
West	126,243	85,218	30,607	1,644	1,198	7,576
Alaska	459	243	84	123	9	0
Arizona	4,109	3,370	534	164	0	41
California	91,807	61,678	25,962	616	1,000	2,551
Colorado ^a	3,024	1,500	656	60	9	799
Hawaii	1,689	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,689
Idaho ^a	862	656	10	23	4	169
Montana	755	652	8	92	3	0
Nevada ^a	3,460	1,979	958	66	3	454
New Mexico ^a	1,118	917	123	67	11	0
Oregon	15,019	10,908	1,907	293	105	1,806
Utah	2,731	2,378	217	87	45	4
Washington ^a	875	658	137	41	9	30
Wyoming	335	279	11	12	0	33

Note: See Notes, tables 6.3 and 6.65. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aDetailed data are estimated for race.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 6.7.

Table 6.68

Sentenced prisoners admitted to State and Federal institutions for violation of parole or other conditional release

By whether new sentence was imposed, sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Total	Parole violators						Other conditional release violators					
		Total	New sentence		No new sentence		Total	New sentence		No new sentence		Total	
			Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		
United States, total	178,641	71,047	31,635	2,365	34,361	2,686	107,594	30,538	2,192	68,740	6,124		
Federal	2,915	1,707	NA	NA	1,611	96	1,208	NA	NA	1,125	83		
State	175,726	69,340	31,635	2,365	32,750	2,590	106,386	30,538	2,192	67,615	6,041		
Northeast	19,808	14,685	871	31	12,850	933	5,123	323	20	4,593	187		
Connecticut ^a	523	244	3	0	233	8	279	1	1	258	19		
Maine	245	4	0	0	4	0	241	65	4	168	4		
Massachusetts ^{b,c,d}	1,023	881	NA	NA	835	46	142	130	12	NA	NA		
New Hampshire ^d	296	296	NA	NA	277	19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
New Jersey ^{e,f}	5,157	4,892	424	12	4,083	373	265	NA	NA	243	22		
New York	7,782	6,842	X	X	6,413	429	940	X	X	937	3		
Pennsylvania	4,409	1,255	365	16	823	51	3,154	83	2	2,931	138		
Rhode Island ^{a,f}	258	156	65	1	88	2	102	44	1	56	1		
Vermont ^{a,d,g}	115	115	14	2	94	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Midwest	20,531	12,751	4,084	168	7,834	665	7,780	4,482	244	2,796	258		
Illinois ^{e,f,h,i}	4,948	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,948	4,049	213	666	20		
Indiana	691	691	185	10	463	33	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Iowa	886	631	338	31	234	28	255	121	20	110	4		
Kansas	1,410	1,333	212	14	1,012	95	77	18	1	56	2		
Michigan ⁱ	2,807	2,807	857	31	1,770	149	0	0	0	0	0		
Minnesota	964	6	0	0	6	0	958	127	7	771	53		
Missouri	2,739	2,554	809	32	1,508	205	185	82	3	95	5		
Nebraska ^d	348	348	NA	NA	313	35	0	0	0	0	0		
North Dakota ^{d,e}	77	27	NA	NA	25	2	50	NA	NA	45	5		
Ohio ^f	4,118	3,138	1,330	31	1,695	82	980	NA	NA	819	161		
South Dakota	180	128	1	0	119	8	52	2	0	45	5		
Wisconsin	1,363	1,088	352	19	689	28	275	83	0	189	3		
South	54,147	35,220	25,394	2,093	7,160	573	18,927	8,734	607	8,788	798		
Alabama	1,894	1,412	101	8	1,230	73	482	461	21	NA	NA		
Arkansas	1,614	1,151	723	5	341	82	463	55	0	390	18		
Delaware ^{a,f,g,h}	339	52	49	3	NA	NA	287	240	47	NA	NA		
District of Columbia ^{a,f}	692	692	676	16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Florida ^d	6,785	151	23	0	128	0	6,634	1,617	124	4,545	348		
Georgia ^{g,i}	3,457	3,457	2,252	159	997	49	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Kentucky	1,847	1,552	123	5	1,313	111	295	32	5	224	34		
Louisiana	6,303	670	309	20	314	27	5,633	1,989	168	3,121	355		
Maryland ^c	1,435	1,433	686	39	671	37	2	0	0	2	0		
Mississippi	285	164	53	4	94	13	121	106	15	0	0		
North Carolina ^{f,g}	5,801	5,801	5,326	475	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Oklahoma ⁱ	271	271	175	34	56	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
South Carolina	2,413	1,509	308	18	1,122	61	904	337	21	503	43		
Tennessee ^{f,g,h}	2,902	1,888	1,773	115	NA	NA	1,014	935	79	NA	NA		
Texas ^{c,f,h}	16,027	12,938	11,851	1,087	NA	NA	3,089	2,962	127	NA	NA		
Virginia	1,996	1,993	950	104	833	106	3	NA	NA	3	0		
West Virginia	86	86	16	1	61	8	0	0	0	0	0		
West	81,240	6,684	1,286	73	4,906	419	74,556	16,999	1,321	51,438	4,798		
Alaska ^a	676	182	17	1	156	8	494	105	9	350	30		
Arizona ⁱ	1,831	411	84	5	280	42	1,420	254	22	1,020	124		
California ^h	70,259	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	70,259	16,310	1,239	48,271	4,439		
Colorado	1,081	965	149	12	713	91	116	33	4	70	9		
Hawaii ^{a,c}	1,022	386	103	3	266	14	636	223	40	324	49		
Idaho ^d	589	359	31	NA	312	16	230	61	7	156	6		
Montana ^c	453	104	8	1	93	2	349	0	0	319	30		
Nevada ^{d,f}	642	642	NA	NA	603	39	NA	NA	NA	X	X		
New Mexico ^{d,e}	1,036	673	NA	NA	623	50	363	NA	NA	325	38		
Oregon	1,724	1,724	701	37	920	66	0	0	0	0	0		
Utah	1,130	1,130	189	14	844	83	0	0	0	0	0		
Washington	706	63	4	0	59	0	643	13	0	557	73		
Wyoming ^d	91	45	0	0	37	8	46	0	0	46	0		

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Most, but not all, States reserve prison for offenders sentenced to 1 year or more. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aFigures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^bFigures include all inmates in Massachusetts custody, regardless of jurisdiction, as well as Massachusetts inmates housed in other States.

^cSome or all data for the admission categories are estimated.

^dParole violators with no new sentences may include inmates from other admission categories.

^eOther conditional release violators with no new sentences include inmates from other admission categories.

^fData by sentence length may be slightly incorrect. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 4.

^gParole violators with new sentences may include inmates from other admission categories.

^hOther conditional release violators with new sentences include inmates from other admission categories.

ⁱData are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

^jIdaho did not report the sex of parole violators with new sentences; therefore, females are included among the males.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 5.16.

Table 6.69

Prisoners granted parole by the U.S. Parole Commission

Fiscal years 1977-96

Fiscal year	Total	
	Number	Percent
1977	3,746	44.1%
1978	5,260	54.3
1979	6,427	65.8
1980	6,722	69.7
1981	5,436	64.8
1982	5,283	64.0
1983	6,214	64.0
1984	6,073	63.4
1985	5,667	59.0
1986	6,788	60.5
1987	7,561	62.9
1988	7,773	62.4
1989	7,718	65.8
1990	6,537	66.4
1991	5,459	69.3
1992	3,761	65.1
1993	3,425	69.8
1994	2,377	71.1
1995	2,203	72.5
1996	1,970	78.4

Note: The U.S. Parole Commission conducts parole hearings for inmates currently in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons and exercises jurisdiction over Federal parolees. These data refer only to defendants sentenced as adults. The "percent" column refers to inmates who were granted parole as a proportion of the total number of inmates considered for parole. The Source notes, "while the percentage granted parole has traditionally served as an indicator of paroling policy, it has several limitations. First, it is affected by changes in types of offenders entering the system. For example, the rate of parole grants for auto thieves (whose number entering the Federal system has declined over the years) may not be the same as for narcotics dealers (whose number has risen). Second, the measure may be affected by changes in sentencing practices" (Source, **October 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994**, p. 8). The data do not reflect decisions modified under the Commission's appellate or reopening provisions.

Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Parole Commission, **Report of the U.S. Parole Commission, October 1, 1976 to September 30, 1978**, p. 18, Tables 11-A and 11-B; **October 1, 1978 to September 30, 1980**, p. 21, Tables 11-A and 11-B (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); Patricia L. Hardyman, "Workload and Decision Trends: Statistical Highlights," Report 40, p. 3, U.S. Parole Commission, 1984. (Mimeographed.); U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Parole Commission, **Annual Report of the United States Parole Commission, October 1, 1986 to September 30, 1987** (Washington, DC: US-GPO, 1988), p. 9; **Annual Report of the United States Parole Commission, October 1, 1990 to September 30, 1991**, p. 11; **October 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994**, p. 8 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Parole Commission. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.70

Federal parolees terminating supervision

By outcome and offense, United States, fiscal year 1995

Most serious conviction offense	Number of terminations of parole or supervised release	Percent terminating supervision with:					
		No violation	Technical violations ^a			New crime ^b	Administrative case closures
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	17,879	60.8%	8.7%	3.8%	11.0%	11.5%	4.3%
Felonies	17,076	60.6	8.8	3.8	10.9	11.6	4.3
Violent offenses	1,893	39.3	14.2	5.9	16.8	19.0	4.9
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	84	57.1	4.8	2.4	15.5	13.1	7.1
Negligent manslaughter	14	78.6	7.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	7.1
Assault	178	50.3	7.3	5.1	19.8	16.9	0.6
Robbery	1,356	33.7	17.8	6.3	16.6	20.4	5.3
Rape	100	49.5	3.0	4.0	21.2	18.2	4.0
Other sex offenses ^c	86	73.3	1.2	3.5	10.5	8.1	3.5
Kidnaping	59	33.9	8.5	10.2	15.3	25.4	6.8
Threats against the President	16	37.5	0.0	18.8	25.0	6.3	12.5
Property offenses	4,744	64.6	5.7	4.1	11.7	10.7	3.3
Fraudulent offenses	3,405	68.6	4.8	3.7	10.3	9.4	3.1
Embezzlement	579	84.9	2.8	2.1	5.2	3.1	1.9
Fraud ^d	2,255	67.7	3.8	3.5	11.6	9.9	3.4
Forgery	313	55.0	10.9	5.8	10.2	14.7	3.5
Counterfeiting	258	57.0	10.1	6.2	10.9	12.8	3.1
Other offenses	1,339	54.3	7.9	5.0	15.2	13.9	3.7
Burglary	117	43.6	7.7	6.0	21.4	16.2	5.1
Larceny ^e	791	51.8	9.1	4.6	17.4	13.4	3.7
Motor vehicle theft	166	56.6	6.0	5.4	10.2	19.3	2.4
Arson and explosives	89	62.9	5.6	4.5	6.7	15.7	4.5
Transportation of stolen property	159	65.4	6.3	5.7	10.7	8.8	3.1
Other property offenses ^f	17	70.6	0.0	11.8	0.0	5.9	11.8
Drug offenses	7,352	62.7	9.8	3.0	9.0	10.4	5.2
Trafficking	7,038	63.7	9.6	2.8	8.6	10.1	5.1
Possession and other	314	38.5	14.6	5.7	16.6	17.2	7.3
Public-order offenses	3,079	62.7	7.7	3.8	10.6	11.5	3.6
Regulatory offenses	448	78.8	5.8	1.1	8.7	4.0	1.6
Agriculture	12	83.3	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	8.3
Antitrust	11	100.0	X	X	X	X	X
Food and drug	9	B	B	B	B	B	B
Transportation	19	89.5	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0
Civil rights	29	79.3	6.9	0.0	3.4	6.9	3.4
Communications	22	81.8	0.0	4.5	13.6	0.0	0.0
Customs laws	24	87.5	4.2	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0
Postal laws	20	25.0	15.0	5.0	30.0	25.0	0.0
Other regulatory offenses	302	79.5	6.3	1.0	8.6	3.0	1.7
Other offenses	2,631	60.0	8.1	4.3	10.9	12.8	3.9
Weapons	1,370	52.0	11.8	4.1	12.5	15.9	3.7
Immigration offenses	329	59.9	1.2	7.9	12.2	14.6	4.3
Tax law violations							
including tax fraud	152	80.3	3.3	2.0	8.6	3.3	2.6
Bribery	73	83.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.1	8.2
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	102	80.4	2.0	1.0	5.9	4.9	5.9
National defense	17	88.2	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
Escape	180	45.6	14.4	8.3	9.4	16.7	5.6
Racketeering and extortion	282	73.0	2.5	2.8	10.3	7.8	3.6
Gambling offenses	65	90.8	1.5	0.0	4.6	0.0	3.1
Mail or transport of obscene material	15	66.7	0.0	0.0	26.7	6.7	0.0
Migratory birds	2	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other felonies ^g	44	70.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	9.1	0.0
Misdemeanors ^h	803	64.3	6.6	5.0	12.3	9.3	2.5

Note: See Note, table 6.16. Total includes 8 offenders whose offense category could not be determined and 17 offenders whose reason for termination could not be determined. Percentages are based on the 17,862 offenders for whom reason for termination could be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

^bSupervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

^cMay include some nonviolent offenses.

^dExcludes tax fraud.

^eExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^fExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^gIncludes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

^hIncludes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1995*, NCJ-164259 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), p. 77.

Table 6.71

State and Federal prisoners known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and confirmed AIDS cases

By region and jurisdiction, 1992-95

Jurisdiction	Total known to be HIV positive				HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of total custody population ^a				Confirmed AIDS cases for 1995
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1992	1993	1994	1995	
United States, total	20,651	21,475	22,717	24,226	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	5,099
Federal	867	959	964	822	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	134
State	19,784	20,516	21,753	23,404	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	4,965
Northeast	11,422	10,690	11,001	12,262	8.3	7.5	7.4	7.8	2,118
Connecticut	621	886	940	755	5.6	6.6	6.6	5.1	187
Maine	21	8	8	4	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	4
Massachusetts	322	394	388	409	3.2	3.9	3.4	3.9	160
New Hampshire	26	17	26	31	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.5	14
New Jersey	1,326	881	770	847	5.9	4.4	3.6	3.7	343
New York	8,645	8,000	8,295	9,500	14.0	12.4	12.4	13.9	1,182
Pennsylvania	338	409	461	590	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.8	186
Rhode Island	120	89	113	126	4.4	3.4	3.8	4.4	42
Vermont	3	6	0	0	0.2	0.5	X	X	0
Midwest	1,392	1,671	1,750	1,667	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	414
Illinois	403	591	600	583	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	177
Iowa	18	11	25	20	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	5
Kansas	20	39	20	24	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	6
Michigan	454	434	384	379	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	107
Minnesota	26	30	35	46	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	6
Missouri	164	136	146	173	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	15
Nebraska	26	17	16	19	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	7
North Dakota	1	2	3	2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	1
Ohio	232	355	454	346	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.8	76
South Dakota	NA	NA	2	3	X	X	0.1	0.2	3
Wisconsin	48	56	65	72	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	11
South	5,659	6,657	7,410	7,840	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1,930
Alabama	183	194	210	222	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	42
Arkansas	70	80	81	83	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	23
Delaware	104	113	34	122	2.6	2.7	0.8	2.5	42
Florida	1,616	1,780	1,986	2,193	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	692
Georgia	733	745	854	828	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	NA
Kentucky	35	42	44	41	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	12
Louisiana	425	262	285	314	2.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	86
Maryland	666	769	774	724	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.4	258
Mississippi	NA	118	119	138	X	1.4	1.2	1.4	28
North Carolina	364	485	521	526	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.9	129
Oklahoma	94	102	102	115	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	8
South Carolina	350	452	434	380	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.0	81
Tennessee	53	88	89	120	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	34
Texas	846	1,212	1,584	1,890	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	495
Virginia	112	207	285	134	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.6	NA
West Virginia	8	8	8	10	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0
West	1,311	1,498	1,592	1,635	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	503
Alaska	13	NA	NA	5	0.5	X	X	0.2	5
Arizona	78	89	143	140	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	15
California	899	1,048	1,055	1,042	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	385
Colorado	52	74	79	93	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	19
Hawaii	24	21	14	12	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	1
Idaho	20	26	20	11	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.4	5
Montana	4	5	7	4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0
Nevada	105	100	122	147	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	30
New Mexico	5	11	19	24	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	2
Oregon	21	29	24	29	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	7
Utah	30	26	48	31	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.8	6
Washington	54	63	55	92	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	28
Wyoming	6	6	6	5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0

Note: These data were collected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics through the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program. The NPS program provides yearend data for the prisoner populations of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. These data represent the custody population, which includes only those prisoners housed in a jurisdiction's facilities. The District of Columbia did not report either the number of HIV/AIDS cases for 1992-95 or AIDS-related deaths for 1995. Readers should note that HIV testing policies vary across jurisdictions. Some jurisdictions mandate testing of all prisoners, some provide for testing of a sample of prisoners, and others test prisoners under specified conditions. The reported number of cases of known HIV infection in part reflects each jurisdiction's testing policies. Some data for 1993 and 1994 have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aPercent calculations for the United States totals, the State totals, and the regional totals exclude prisoners in jurisdictions that did not report data for HIV/AIDS cases.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons 1994*, Bulletin NCJ-158020 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1996), pp. 2, 3; and *HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1995*, Bulletin NCJ-164260 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1997), pp. 2, 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.72

State prisoners known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

By sex, region, and State, 1995

Region and State	Male HIV cases		Female HIV cases	
	Number	Percent of total custody population ^a	Number	Percent of total custody population ^a
Total	20,690	2.3%	2,182	4.0%
Northeast	11,080	7.5	1,182	14.7
Connecticut	627	4.6	128	13.4
Maine	4	0.3	0	X
Massachusetts	340	3.5	69	10.5
New Hampshire	17	0.9	14	11.4
New Jersey	748	3.4	99	9.8
New York	8,678	13.4	822	22.7
Pennsylvania	561	1.8	29	2.0
Rhode Island	105	3.9	21	14.5
Vermont	0	X	0	X
Midwest	1,553	0.9	114	1.2
Illinois	528	1.5	55	2.5
Iowa	18	0.3	2	0.5
Kansas	24	0.4	0	X
Michigan	364	0.9	15	0.8
Minnesota	41	0.9	5	2.5
Missouri	164	0.9	9	0.8
Nebraska	19	0.7	0	X
North Dakota	1	0.2	1	2.7
Ohio	324	0.8	22	0.8
South Dakota	3	0.2	0	X
Wisconsin	67	0.6	5	1.0
South	6,598	1.8	740	3.2
Alabama	209	1.1	13	1.0
Arkansas	79	1.0	4	0.7
Florida	1,971	3.3	222	6.1
Georgia	747	2.3	81	4.0
Kentucky	40	0.4	1	0.2
Louisiana	299	1.8	15	2.4
Maryland	665	3.3	59	5.5
Mississippi	136	1.4	2	0.3
North Carolina	437	1.7	89	5.3
Oklahoma	105	0.8	10	0.8
Tennessee	118	0.9	2	0.5
Texas	1,648	1.4	242	3.0
Virginia	134	0.6	0	X
West Virginia	10	0.4	0	X
West	1,459	0.7	146	1.0
Alaska	5	0.2	0	X
Arizona	128	0.6	12	0.8
California	957	0.8	85	0.9
Colorado	87	1.0	6	0.8
Hawaii	12	0.5	0	X
Idaho	11	0.4	0	X
Montana	4	0.3	0	X
Nevada	93	1.3	24	4.6
New Mexico	23	0.6	1	0.3
Oregon	25	0.3	4	0.9
Utah	29	0.8	2	0.9
Washington	81	0.7	11	1.4
Wyoming	4	0.3	1	1.1

Note: See Note, table 6.71. Indiana and the District of Columbia did not report HIV/AIDS data for 1995; Delaware and South Carolina did not report HIV/AIDS data by sex for 1995. Sex of prisoners was not reported for 502 HIV cases.

^aPercent calculations for State totals and regional totals exclude prisoners in jurisdictions that did not report data on HIV/AIDS or the sex of prisoners.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1995*, Bulletin NCJ-164260 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1997), p. 6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.73

AIDS-related deaths among State prisoners

By region and State, 1995

Region and State	AIDS-related deaths			
	Total deaths ^a	Total	Rate per 100,000 inmates ^b	As a percent of all deaths ^b
Total	3,133	1,010	109	34.2%
Northeast	740	402	254	54.3
Connecticut	42	24	160	57.1
Maine	0	0	0	X
Massachusetts	34	14	122	41.2
New Hampshire	2	2	97	B
New Jersey	137	66	258	48.2
New York	396	258	376	65.2
Pennsylvania	122	38	127	31.1
Rhode Island	7	0	0	B
Vermont	0	0	0	X
Midwest	481	63	42	16.7
Illinois	103	31	82	30.1
Indiana	44	1	6	2.3
Iowa	9	0	0	B
Kansas	13	0	0	0.0
Michigan	104	NA	X	X
Minnesota	9	1	21	B
Missouri	53	4	21	7.5
Nebraska	13	0	0	0.0
North Dakota	1	0	0	B
Ohio	114	23	53	20.2
South Dakota	5	0	0	B
Wisconsin	13	3	28	23.1
South	1,455	432	105	31.3
Alabama	88	20	100	22.7
Arkansas	26	1	11	3.8
Delaware	9	0	0	B
District of Columbia	7	NA	X	X
Florida	254	150	242	59.1
Georgia	127	50	147	39.4
Kentucky	29	2	17	6.9
Louisiana	68	NA	X	X
Maryland	54	25	117	46.3
Mississippi	42	5	40	11.9
North Carolina	69	28	104	40.6
Oklahoma	66	4	23	6.1
South Carolina	63	34	175	54.0
Tennessee	64	12	80	18.8
Texas	399	74	58	18.5
Virginia	83	27	99	32.5
West Virginia	7	0	0	B
West	457	113	54	24.7
Alaska	5	0	0	B
Arizona	58	0	0	0.0
California	262	91	69	34.7
Colorado	25	6	56	24.0
Hawaii	11	1	28	9.1
Idaho	1	0	0	B
Montana	11	0	0	0.0
Nevada	25	6	80	24.0
New Mexico	8	0	0	B
Oregon	21	5	67	23.8
Utah	6	0	0	B
Washington	23	4	35	17.4
Wyoming	1	0	0	B

Note: See Note, table 6.71.

^aIncludes deaths from all causes.

^bThese figures are based on the number of prisoners under State jurisdiction on June 30, 1995; the State total and the regional totals exclude inmates in jurisdictions that did not report data on cause of death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1995*, Bulletin NCJ-164260 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1997), p. 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.74

Deaths among sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional institutions

By cause of death, sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

Region and jurisdiction	Total		Illness or natural cause		AIDS		Suicide		Accidental self-injury		Execution, male ^a	Caused by another		Unspecified cause	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
United States, total	3,196	162	1,537	68	912	64	155	5	45	3	56	85	2	406	20
Federal	213	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	213	9
State	2,983	153	1,537	68	912	64	155	5	45	3	56	85	2	193	11
Northeast	690	50	210	14	367	35	36	1	17	0	2	20	0	38	0
Connecticut ^b	41	1	16	0	23	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts ^c	33	1	17	0	14	0	2	1	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	128	9	25	1	58	8	6	0	2	0	0	1	0	36	0
New York	366	30	97	9	237	21	10	0	6	0	0	16	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	113	9	50	4	33	5	15	0	9	0	2	3	0	1	0
Rhode Island ^b	7	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	X	0	0	1	0
Vermont ^b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Midwest	465	16	340	12	61	2	33	1	6	1	11	11	0	3	0
Illinois ^d	100	3	53	2	30	1	6	0	2	0	5	4	0	0	0
Indiana	41	3	37	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Iowa ^d	8	1	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Kansas	13	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan ^{d,e}	104	0	95	0	NA	NA	8	0	0	0	X	1	0	0	0
Minnesota	8	1	5	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	X	0	0	0	0
Missouri	50	3	29	1	3	1	2	0	2	1	6	5	0	3	0
Nebraska	12	1	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Ohio	110	4	77	4	23	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	13	0	10	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
South	1,389	69	727	34	377	21	51	2	17	1	41	41	1	135	10
Alabama ^f	84	4	NA	NA	20	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	62	4
Arkansas	24	2	16	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
Delaware ^b	9	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia ^{b,g}	7	NA	0	NA	0	NA	3	NA	0	NA	X	4	NA	0	NA
Florida ^d	243	11	83	4	143	7	4	0	1	0	3	9	0	0	0
Georgia ^d	119	8	54	3	46	4	9	1	1	0	2	0	0	7	0
Kentucky	29	0	27	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana ^f	63	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	62	5
Maryland	53	1	24	1	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Mississippi	42	0	32	0	5	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
North Carolina	67	2	36	1	27	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	63	3	35	0	3	1	7	0	5	0	3	10	1	0	1
South Carolina ^e	64	2	61	1	NA	NA	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Tennessee	62	2	44	2	12	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
Texas	373	26	256	17	66	8	18	1	5	0	19	5	0	4	0
Virginia	80	3	45	3	27	0	2	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0
West Virginia	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	0	0	0
West	439	18	260	8	107	6	35	1	5	1	2	13	1	17	1
Alaska ^b	5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0
Arizona ^d	57	1	48	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	3	0	1	0
California	253	9	126	4	86	5	25	0	2	0	0	5	0	9	0
Colorado	24	1	15	0	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Hawaii ^b	11	0	6	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	X	1	0	0	0
Idaho	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	11	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Nevada	21	4	13	2	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
New Mexico ^f	7	1	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	7	1
Oregon	20	1	15	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	6	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	22	1	19	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aNo female deaths due to execution occurred during 1995.

^bFigures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

^cFigures include all inmates in Massachusetts custody regardless of jurisdiction, as well as Massachusetts inmates housed in other States.

^dData are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

^eIllness or natural causes includes deaths resulting from AIDS or other diseases related to HIV infection.

^fState does not distinguish cause of death, except by execution.

^gThe District of Columbia did not report the sex of prisoners who died. All deaths are reported under males.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 5.17.

Table 6.75

Number of murders and nonnegligent manslaughters, persons under death sentence, executions, and other death sentence dispositions

United States, 1972-96

(- represents zero)

Year	Murders and nonnegligent manslaughters	Persons under death sentence	Executions under civil authority	Dispositions other than execution ^a
1972	18,670	334	-	391
1973	19,640	134	-	242
1974	20,710	244	-	57
1975	20,510	488	-	78
1976	18,780	420	-	317
1977	19,120	423	1	155
1978	19,560	482	-	150
1979	21,460	593	2	59
1980	23,040	691	-	100
1981	22,520	856	1	79
1982	21,010	1,050	2	68
1983	19,310	1,209	5	111
1984	18,960	1,405	21	63
1985	18,980	1,591	18	84
1986	20,610	1,781	18	73
1987	20,100	1,984	25	90
1988	20,680	2,124	11	128
1989	21,500	2,250	16	102
1990	23,440	2,356	23	108
1991	24,700	2,482	14	116
1992	23,760	2,575	31	124
1993	24,530	2,716	38	108
1994	23,330	2,890	31	112
1995	21,610	3,054	56	105
1996	19,650	3,219	45	99

Note: Data for murders and nonnegligent manslaughters are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports. Data for persons under sentence of death and death sentence dispositions are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

In 1972, the Supreme Court ruled that capital punishment, as administered at that time in the United States, was unconstitutional (*Furman v. Georgia*, 408 U.S. 238 (1972)), thus halting further executions. In 1976, the Supreme Court upheld newly enacted death-penalty laws in three related decisions (see *Gregg v. Georgia*, 428 U.S. 153 (1976); *Proffitt v. Florida*, 428 U.S. 242 (1976); and *Jurek v. Texas*, 428 U.S. 262 (1976)), thus paving the way for lifting the moratorium on executions in the United States. Executions resumed in January 1977.

^aDispositions of death sentences other than by execution included dismissal of indictment, reversal of judgment, commutation, resentencing, order of a new trial, and death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 1991, p. 58, 1996, p. 62 (Washington, DC: USGPO); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1984*, Bulletin NCJ-98399, p. 5; 1996, Bulletin NCJ-167031, p. 6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 7.2; 1986, NCJ-111611, Table 7.2; 1987, NCJ-118762, Table 7.2; 1988, NCJ-124280, Table 7.2; 1989, NCJ-130445, Table 7.2; 1990, NCJ-135946, Table 7.2; 1991, NCJ-142729, Table 7.2; 1992, NCJ-146413, Table 7.2; 1993, NCJ-156241, Table 7.2; 1994, NCJ-160091, Table 7.2; 1995, NCJ-163916, Table 7.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.76

Prisoners under sentence of death

By race, ethnicity, and jurisdiction, on Apr. 1, 1998

Jurisdiction	Total	Race, ethnicity					
		White	Black	Hispanic	Native American	Asian	Unknown
United States ^a	3,387	1,611	1,420	265	45	25	21
Federal statutes	18	4	12	1	0	1	0
U.S. military	8	1	5	0	0	2	0
Alabama	163	91	68	2	0	1	1
Arizona	121	86	13	18	4	0	0
Arkansas	39	19	19	1	0	0	0
California	494	203	179	82	13	9	8
Colorado	4	1	2	1	0	0	0
Connecticut	5	2	3	0	0	0	0
Delaware	17	7	10	0	0	0	0
Florida	368	203	127	35	1	1	1
Georgia	119	64	54	1	0	0	0
Idaho	19	19	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	156	53	97	6	0	0	0
Indiana	45	27	17	1	0	0	0
Kansas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	30	23	7	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	72	17	50	0	0	0	5
Maryland	17	3	14	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	60	28	32	0	0	0	0
Missouri	87	47	40	0	0	0	0
Montana	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	11	9	1	0	1	0	0
Nevada	92	45	37	8	0	1	1
New Hampshire	0	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Jersey	15	8	7	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	4	3	0	1	0	0	0
New York	0	X	X	X	X	X	X
North Carolina	199	85	103	2	5	0	4
Ohio	180	87	88	3	2	0	0
Oklahoma	127	69	41	3	11	3	0
Oregon	23	19	1	2	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	216	69	133	12	0	2	0
South Carolina	73	34	38	0	1	0	0
South Dakota	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	96	63	29	1	2	1	0
Texas	425	169	168	80	4	3	1
Utah	11	7	2	2	0	0	0
Virginia	46	23	21	1	0	0	1
Washington	19	15	3	0	0	1	0
Wyoming	0	X	X	X	X	X	X

Note: The NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. collects data on persons on death row. As of Apr. 1, 1998, 38 States, the Federal Government, and the United States military had capital punishment laws; 35 States, the Federal Government, and the United States military had at least 1 prisoner under sentence of death. Between Jan. 1, 1973 and Apr. 1, 1998, an estimated 1,642 convictions or sentences have been reversed or vacated. Between Jan. 1, 1973 and May 30, 1990, an estimated 558 death sentences have been vacated as unconstitutional.

^aDetail will not add to total because prisoners sentenced to death in more than one State are listed in the respective State totals, but each prisoner is counted only once for the national total.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

Table 6.77

Prisoners under sentence of death

By demographic characteristics, prior felony conviction history, and legal status, United States, on Dec. 31, 1996

Total number	3,219
<u>Sex</u>	
Male	98.5%
Female	1.5
<u>Race</u>	
White	56.5
Black	41.9
Other	1.6
<u>Ethnicity</u>	
Hispanic	8.8
Non-Hispanic	91.2
<u>Age</u> ^a	
17 years or younger	(b)
18 to 19 years	0.5
20 to 24 years	8.7
25 to 29 years	14.9
30 to 34 years	18.5
35 to 39 years	21.8
40 to 44 years	14.9
45 to 49 years	10.6
50 to 54 years	5.7
55 to 59 years	2.5
60 years and older	1.8
<u>Education</u>	
Grade 8 or less	14.4
Grades 9 to 11	37.5
High school graduate/GED	37.8
Any college	10.2
<u>Marital status</u>	
Married	24.9
Divorced or separated	21.3
Widowed	2.7
Never married	51.1
<u>Prior felony conviction history</u>	
Prior felony convictions	65.7
No prior felony convictions	34.3
<u>Legal status at time of capital offense</u>	
Charges pending	7.3
Probation	10.0
Parole	20.0
Prison escapee	1.4
Prison inmate	2.4
Other status	1.1
None	57.7

Note: Thirty-eight States, the Federal Government, and the U.S. military had death penalty statutes in effect at yearend 1995 and 1996. Data on ethnicity were not reported for 276 prisoners; education, 484 prisoners; marital status, 288 prisoners; prior felony conviction history, 248 prisoners; legal status at time of capital offense, 353 prisoners.

^aThe youngest person under sentence of death was a black male in Nevada born in May 1979 and sentenced to death in June 1996. The oldest person under sentence of death was a white male in Arizona born in September 1915 and sentenced to death in June 1983.

^bLess than 0.5%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1996*, Bulletin NCJ-167031 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 8, Table 7; p. 9; p. 10, Table 9. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.78

Prisoners under sentence of death

By race, region, and jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 1995 and 1996

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoners under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1995			Changes during 1996									Prisoners under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1996		
				Received under sentence of death			Removed from death row (excluding executions) ^a			Executed					
	Total ^b	White	Black							Total ^b	White	Black	Total ^b	White	Black
United States, total	3,064	1,732	1,284	299	174	119	99	55	40	45	31	14	3,219	1,820	1,349
Federal ^c	8	3	5	4	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	3	8
State	3,056	1,729	1,279	295	173	116	98	54	40	45	31	14	3,208	1,817	1,341
Northeast	212	73	132	14	8	6	8	4	4	0	0	0	218	77	134
Connecticut	5	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	3
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	10	4	6	3	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	11	5	6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	197	67	123	11	7	4	5	3	2	0	0	0	203	71	125
Midwest	459	223	234	47	26	21	16	9	7	9	5	4	481	235	244
Illinois	154	56	98	16	7	9	8	2	6	1	0	1	161	61	100
Indiana	45	30	15	3	2	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	45	30	15
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	92	51	41	9	5	4	2	2	0	6	4	2	93	50	43
Nebraska	10	7	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	11	8	2
Ohio	156	77	78	17	10	7	3	2	1	0	0	0	170	85	84
South Dakota	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
South	1,701	972	708	168	95	70	61	31	27	29	19	10	1,779	1,017	741
Alabama	143	82	59	19	12	7	10	5	4	1	0	1	151	89	61
Arkansas	38	23	15	5	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	40	22	18
Delaware	14	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	11	5	6
Florida	364	227	137	25	17	8	14	9	5	2	0	2	373	235	138
Georgia	99	56	43	6	4	2	7	3	4	2	2	0	96	55	41
Kentucky	28	22	6	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	29	22	7
Louisiana	56	20	36	9	2	7	1	0	1	1	0	1	63	22	41
Maryland	13	2	11	7	2	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	19	4	15
Mississippi	51	21	30	9	5	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	57	26	31
North Carolina	138	67	69	25	11	13	2	1	1	0	0	0	161	77	81
Oklahoma	129	77	41	16	10	4	10	5	3	2	2	0	133	80	42
South Carolina	67	33	34	8	3	5	1	1	0	6	5	1	68	30	38
Tennessee	96	64	30	3	3	0	8	4	4	0	0	0	91	63	26
Texas	408	242	162	33	23	10	0	0	0	3	2	1	438	263	171
Virginia	57	29	28	1	1	0	1	1	0	8	5	3	49	24	25
West	684	461	205	66	44	19	13	10	2	7	7	0	730	488	222
Arizona	118	98	14	5	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	121	101	14
California	420	251	160	39	25	12	3	2	1	2	2	0	454	272	171
Colorado	4	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	2
Idaho	19	19	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	18	18	0
Montana	6	5	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0
Nevada	75	48	26	10	4	6	3	3	0	1	1	0	81	48	32
New Mexico	3	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
Oregon	20	18	1	3	3	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	20	19	0
Utah	10	8	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	9	7	2
Washington	9	8	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	10	1
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: See Note, table 6.77. Some data for yearend 1995 have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. Data for "white" and "black" prisoners include Hispanics.

^bTotals include persons of other races.

^cExcludes persons held under Armed Forces jurisdiction with a military death sentence for murder.

^aIncludes six deaths due to natural causes (one each in California, Florida, Georgia, New Jersey, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania), and six suicides (one each in Alabama, California, Florida, Missouri, Ohio, and Oklahoma).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1996*, Bulletin NCJ-167031 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 6.

Table 6.79

Hispanic and female prisoners under sentence of death

By State, 1995 and 1996

	Under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1995		Received under sentence of death		Death sentence removed ^a		Under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1996	
	Hispanics	Females	Hispanics	Females	Hispanics	Females	Hispanics	Females
United States, total	239	47	28	2	6	1	259	48
Alabama	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Arizona	19	1	0	0	0	0	18	1
Arkansas	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
California	61	8	6	0	0	0	67	8
Colorado	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Florida	36	6	5	0	1	0	40	6
Georgia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Idaho	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Illinois	7	5	1	0	0	1	8	4
Indiana	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Louisiana	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mississippi	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2
Missouri	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Nevada	10	1	0	0	2	0	8	1
New Mexico	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
North Carolina	1	2	2	1	0	0	3	3
Ohio	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Oklahoma	4	4	3	0	1	0	6	4
Oregon	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pennsylvania	11	4	2	0	0	0	13	4
Tennessee	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
Texas	68	6	9	0	0	0	76	6
Utah	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Virginia	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Note: See Notes, tables 6.77 and 6.78.

^aNo women were executed in 1996. Two Hispanic men (one each in Texas and Arizona) were executed in 1996.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1996*, Bulletin NCJ-167031 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 7.

Table 6.80

Prisoners received from court under sentence of death

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total ^a	White	Black
United States, total	310	168	138
Federal	2	-	2
State	308	168	136
Northeast	23	6	17
Connecticut	1	-	1
New Hampshire	-	-	-
New Jersey	2	1	1
Pennsylvania	20	5	15
Midwest	43	21	22
Illinois	13	6	7
Indiana	3	3	-
Kansas	-	-	-
Missouri	10	3	7
Nebraska	-	-	-
Ohio	17	9	8
South Dakota	-	-	-
South	184	105	78
Alabama	17	10	7
Arkansas	4	3	1
Delaware	1	1	-
Florida	31	19	12
Georgia	7	5	2
Kentucky	-	-	-
Louisiana	12	4	8
Maryland	-	-	-
Mississippi	3	-	3
North Carolina	34	19	15
Oklahoma	15	10	4
South Carolina	10	2	8
Tennessee	4	1	3
Texas	40	27	13
Virginia	6	4	2
West	58	36	19
Arizona	5	5	-
California	36	22	13
Colorado	1	-	1
Idaho	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-
Nevada	11	4	5
New Mexico	2	2	-
Oregon	2	2	-
Utah	-	-	-
Washington	1	1	-
Wyoming	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.77. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aIncludes Asians and Pacific Islanders. California and Oklahoma each sentenced to death one Asian. Nevada sentenced to death two Asian inmates.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 7.2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.81

Prisoners received from court under sentence of death

By age, legal status at time of capital offense, and region, United States, 1995

(- represents zero)

Region	Total	Age							Legal status at time of capital offense						
		Under 20 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 54 years	55 years and older	Not under sentence		Under sentence				
									No charges pending	Charges pending	On probation	On parole	Escaped from prison	Imprisoned	Not re-reported
United States, total	310	19	83	62	49	48	45	4	175	24	32	51	3	9	16
Northeast	23	1	3	7	2	6	4	-	9	3	4	3	-	-	4
Midwest	43	1	14	9	8	6	4	1	28	4	-	6	-	4	1
South	184	16	49	36	30	26	25	2	111	11	19	26	3	5	9
West	58	1	16	10	9	10	11	1	26	6	9	16	-	-	1

Note: [See Note, table 6.77](#). Of the 38 jurisdictions with a death penalty statute, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming reported receiving no prisoners under sentence of death in 1995. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, [see Appendix 4](#).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Tables 7.11 and 7.14. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.82

Movement of prisoners under sentence of death

United States, 1968-95

(- represents zero)

	Received death sentence	Dispositions other than execution ^a	Executions	Under sentence of death on Dec. 31
1968	138	78	-	517
1969	143	85	-	575
1970	133	77	-	631
1971	113	102	-	642
1972	83	391	-	334
1973	42	242	-	134
1974	167	57	-	244
1975	322	78	-	488
1976	249	317	-	420
1977	159	155	1	423
1978	209	150	-	482
1979	172	59	2	593
1980	198	100	-	691
1981	245	79	1	856
1982	264	68	2	1,050
1983	259	111	5	1,209
1984	280	63	21	1,405
1985	273	84	18	1,591
1986	297	73	18	1,781
1987	299	90	25	1,984
1988	296	128	11	2,124
1989	251	102	16	2,250
1990	244	108	23	2,356
1991	266	116	14	2,482
1992	265	124	31	2,575
1993	266	108	38	2,716
1994	306	112	31	2,890
1995	310	105	56	3,054

Note: [See Notes, tables 6.75 and 6.77](#). Figures for 1974-81 have been revised from those reported in *Capital Punishment 1981*, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-CP-10, December 1982. In addition, as a result of a major procedural change regarding dispositions, the number of dispositions other than execution and the number of persons under sentence of death in 1976 and subsequent years are not strictly comparable to corresponding data for earlier years. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, [see Appendix 4](#).

^aDispositions of death sentences other than by execution included dismissal of indictment, reversal of judgment, commutation, resentencing, order of a new trial, and death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1984*, Bulletin NCJ-98399 (Washington, DC: USGPO, August 1985), p. 5; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 7.2; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 7.2; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 7.2; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 7.2; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 7.2; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 7.2; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 7.2; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 7.2; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 7.2; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 7.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.83

Movement of prisoners under sentence of death

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Under death sentence Dec. 31, 1994				Received from court in 1995				Prisoners under sentence of death Executed in 1995			
	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other ^b	Total	White	Black	Other ^b
United States, total	2,905	1,653	1,203	49	310	168	138	4	56	33	22	1
Federal	6	3	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
State	2,899	1,650	1,200	49	308	168	136	4	56	33	22	1
Northeast	194	71	116	7	23	6	17	-	2	2	-	-
Connecticut	4	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	9	4	5	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	181	65	109	7	20	5	15	-	2	2	-	-
Midwest	443	217	224	2	43	21	22	-	11	6	5	-
Illinois	155	57	98	-	13	6	7	-	5	3	2	-
Indiana	47	31	16	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	88	51	37	-	10	3	7	-	6	3	3	-
Nebraska	10	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	141	69	71	1	17	9	8	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	1,621	926	672	23	184	105	78	1	41	23	17	1
Alabama	136	74	60	2	17	10	7	-	2	-	2	-
Arkansas	37	21	16	-	4	3	1	-	2	1	1	-
Delaware	14	7	7	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Florida	353	223	130	-	31	19	12	-	3	2	1	-
Georgia	96	53	43	-	7	5	2	-	2	2	-	-
Kentucky	29	23	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	47	16	31	-	12	4	8	-	1	-	1	-
Maryland	13	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	50	20	30	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	111	55	54	2	34	19	15	-	2	2	-	-
Oklahoma	130	79	40	11	15	10	4	1	3	3	-	-
South Carolina	59	31	28	-	10	2	8	-	1	-	1	-
Tennessee	100	66	32	2	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	391	230	155	6	40	27	13	-	19	10	8	1
Virginia	55	26	29	-	6	4	2	-	5	2	3	-
West	641	436	188	17	58	36	19	3	2	2	-	-
Arizona	121	101	14	6	5	5	-	-	1	1	-	-
California ^c	386	230	148	8	36	22	13	1	-	-	-	-
Colorado	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	8	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Nevada ^c	65	44	21	-	11	4	5	2	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	18	16	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	9	7	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.77. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aDispositions of death sentences other than by execution include dismissal of indictment, reversal of judgment, commutation, resentencing, order of a new trial, and death. Two American Indians, one each in Oklahoma and Montana, had their sentences overturned by an appellate court and were awaiting resentencing. One Asian inmate in Nevada committed suicide while on death row.

^bFour Asians were received from court; 1 Asian was executed; 2 American Indians and 1 Asian had their death sentences removed; 22 American Indians, 19 Asians, and 8 inmates of unspecified race were under a sentence of death at yearend.

^cOne inmate who was previously housed in the custody of Nevada had been transferred to California where he is being held under a separate sentence of death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 7.2.

Death sentence removed in 1995 ^a				Under death sentence Dec. 31, 1995			
Total	White	Black	Other ^b	Total	White	Black	Other ^b
105	58	44	3	3,054	1,730	1,275	49
-	-	-	-	8	3	5	-
105	58	44	3	3,046	1,727	1,270	49
4	2	2	-	211	73	131	7
-	-	-	-	5	2	3	-
1	1	-	-	10	4	6	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1	2	-	196	67	122	7
16	9	7	-	459	223	234	2
9	4	5	-	154	56	98	-
4	3	1	-	46	31	15	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	92	51	41	-
-	-	-	-	10	7	2	1
3	2	1	-	155	76	78	1
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
71	37	33	1	1,693	971	700	22
8	2	6	-	143	82	59	2
1	-	1	-	38	23	15	-
-	-	-	-	14	7	7	-
19	12	7	-	362	228	134	-
3	1	2	-	98	55	43	-
1	1	-	-	28	22	6	-
1	-	1	-	57	20	37	-
-	-	-	-	13	2	11	-
4	-	4	-	49	20	29	-
4	4	-	-	139	68	69	2
13	8	4	1	129	78	40	11
1	-	1	-	67	33	34	-
8	3	5	-	96	64	30	2
8	6	2	-	404	241	158	5
-	-	-	-	56	28	28	-
14	10	2	2	683	460	205	18
8	8	-	-	117	97	14	6
2	1	1	-	420	251	160	9
-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-
1	1	-	-	19	19	-	-
1	-	-	1	6	5	-	1
1	-	-	1	75	48	26	1
-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
-	-	-	-	20	18	1	1
-	-	-	-	10	8	2	-
1	-	1	-	9	8	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.84

Prisoners removed from death row

By current status, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total	Life imprisonment	Deceased	Awaiting new trial	Awaiting resentencing	All charges on capital offense dropped	Other
United States, total	161	56	69	14	17	2	3
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	161	56	69	14	17	2	3
Northeast	6	4	2	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	5	3	2	-	-	-	-
Midwest	27	8	12	2	5	-	-
Illinois	14	1	6	2	5	-	-
Indiana	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	112	40	50	9	10	1	2
Alabama	10	2	5	3	-	-	-
Arkansas	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Florida	22	15	4	2	-	1	-
Georgia	5	1	2	-	2	-	-
Kentucky	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	4	1	-	-	3	-	-
North Carolina	6	1	3	-	2	-	-
Oklahoma	16	7	4	4	1	-	-
South Carolina	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	27	3	21	-	1	-	2 ^a
Virginia	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
West	16	4	5	3	2	1	1
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	9	3	2	3	-	1	-
California	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
Nevada	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	1	-	-	-	-	-	1 ^b
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.77. This table identifies the 1995 yearend status of persons removed from death row during the year. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aIncludes one man whose sentence was overturned and one whose sentence and conviction were overturned. No information on the current status of these men was available at the time of data collection.

^bIncludes one man whose sentence was overturned. No further action was taken during 1995.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 7.16. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.85

Prisoners removed from death row

By method of removal, region, and jurisdiction, 1995

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total ^a	Execution	Death other than execution ^b	Commuta- tion ^c	Capital sentence vacated (conviction affirmed) ^d	Capital sentence and con- viction vacated ^d
United States, total	161	56	13	6	55	30
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	161	56	13	6	55	30
Northeast	6	2	-	1	2	1
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	-	-	-	1	-
Pennsylvania	5	2	-	1	1	1
Midwest	27	11	1	-	7	8
Illinois	14	5	1	-	3	5
Indiana	4	-	-	-	4	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	6	6	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	3	-	-	-	-	3
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	112	41	9	1	43	17
Alabama	10	2	3	-	1	4
Arkansas	3	2	-	-	1	-
Delaware	1	1	-	-	-	-
Florida	22	3	1	-	15	3
Georgia	5	2	-	-	3	-
Kentucky	1	-	1	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	1	-	-	1	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	4 ^a	-	-	-	3	-
North Carolina	6	2	1	-	3	-
Oklahoma	16	3	1	1	5	6
South Carolina	2	1	-	-	1	-
Tennessee	8	-	-	-	8	-
Texas	27	19	2	-	2	4
Virginia	5	5	-	-	-	-
West	16	2	3	4	3	4
Arizona	9	1	1	3	-	4
California	2	-	1	-	1	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	-	-	1	-	-
Montana	2	1	-	-	1	-
Nevada	1	-	1	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	1	-	-	-	1	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.77. This table identifies the legal or other event effectively terminating the death sentence. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aTotal includes one inmate in Mississippi who was removed from under sentence of death after a court partially struck a statute under which he was convicted and sentenced. He was resented to life in prison.

^bOne inmate died of natural causes in each of the following States: Arizona, Illinois, Kentucky, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas; three inmates died of natural causes in Alabama. One inmate each in California and Nevada committed suicide. One inmate each in Florida and Texas were killed by other inmates.

^cCommutation changes sentences from death to life imprisonment or a term of years.

^dFurther legal proceedings may have followed the vacating of sentences and of convictions and may have resulted in new sentences of death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 7.17. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.86

Prisoners executed		
By jurisdiction, 1930-Dec. 31, 1996 (aggregate)		
Jurisdiction	Number executed	
	Since 1930	Since 1977 ^a
United States, total	4,217	358
Texas	404	107
Georgia	388	22
New York	329	0
California	296	4
North Carolina	271	8
Florida	208	38
South Carolina	173	11
Ohio	172	0
Mississippi	158	4
Louisiana	156	23
Pennsylvania	154	2
Alabama	148	13
Arkansas	130	12
Virginia	129	37
Kentucky	103	0
Illinois	98	8
Tennessee	93	0
Missouri	85	23
New Jersey	74	0
Maryland	69	1
Oklahoma	68	8
Washington	49	2
Colorado	47	0
Indiana	45	4
Arizona	44	6
District of Columbia ^b	40	0
West Virginia ^b	40	0
Nevada	35	6
Federal system	33	0
Massachusetts ^b	27	0
Connecticut	21	0
Delaware	20	8
Oregon	20	1
Utah	18	5
Iowa ^b	18	0
Kansas	15	0
Wyoming	8	1
New Mexico	8	0
Montana	7	1
Nebraska	6	2
Idaho	4	1
Vermont ^b	4	0
New Hampshire	1	0
South Dakota	1	0
Wisconsin ^b	0	0
Rhode Island ^b	0	0
North Dakota ^b	0	0
Minnesota ^b	0	0
Michigan ^b	0	0
Maine ^b	0	0
Hawaii ^b	0	0
Alaska ^b	0	0

Note: See Note, table 6.77.

^aExecutions in the United States resumed in 1977; see Note, table 6.75.

^bState not authorizing the death penalty as of Dec. 31, 1996.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1996*, Bulletin NCJ-167031 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 10, Table 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.87

Prisoners executed under civil authority

By region and jurisdiction, 1930-95

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total	1930 to 1934	1935 to 1939	1940 to 1944	1945 to 1949	1950 to 1954	1955 to 1959	1960 to 1964	1965 to 1969	1970 to 1974	1975 to 1979	1980 to 1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
United States	4,172	776	891	645	639	413	304	181	10	-	3	8	21	18	18	25	11	16	23	14	31	38	31	56
Federal	33	1	9	7	6	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	4,139	775	882	638	633	407	301	180	10	-	3	8	21	18	18	25	11	16	23	14	31	38	31	56
Northeast	610	155	145	110	74	56	51	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Connecticut	21	2	3	5	5	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Massachusetts	27	7	11	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Hampshire	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	74	24	16	6	8	8	9	3	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	329	80	73	78	36	27	25	10	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
Pennsylvania	154	41	41	15	21	19	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vermont	4	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X
Midwest	431	105	113	42	64	42	16	16	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	4	3	11
Illinois	97	34	27	13	5	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5
Indiana	44	11	20	2	5	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Iowa	18	1	7	3	4	1	-	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kansas	15	X	-	3	2	5	-	1	4	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Minnesota	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Missouri	79	16	20	6	9	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	4	X	6
Nebraska	5	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ohio	172	43	39	15	36	20	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	X	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South	2,569	419	524	413	419	244	183	102	2	-	1	7	21	16	18	24	10	13	17	13	26	30	26	41
Alabama	147	19	41	29	21	14	6	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	4	1	-	2	-	-	2
Arkansas	129	20	33	20	18	11	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	5	2
Delaware	17	2	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
District of Columbia	40	15	5	3	13	3	1	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Florida	206	15	29	38	27	22	27	12	-	-	1	1	8	3	3	1	2	2	4	2	2	3	1	3
Georgia	386	64	73	58	72	51	34	14	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	5	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	2
Kentucky	103	18	34	19	15	8	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	155	39	19	24	23	14	13	1	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	8	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	1
Maryland	69	6	10	26	19	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mississippi	158	26	22	34	26	15	21	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	271	51	80	50	62	14	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2
Oklahoma	66	25	9	6	7	4	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
South Carolina	167	37	30	32	29	16	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Tennessee	93	16	31	19	18	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	401	48	72	38	36	49	25	29	-	-	-	1	3	6	10	6	3	4	4	5	12	17	14	19
Virginia	121	8	20	13	22	15	8	6	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	4	5	2	5
West Virginia	40	10	10	2	9	5	4	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
West	529	96	100	73	76	65	51	45	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	4	4	2	2
Alaska ^a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arizona	42	7	10	6	3	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
California	294	51	57	35	45	39	35	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Colorado	47	16	9	6	7	1	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii ^a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Idaho	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Montana	7	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nevada	34	5	3	5	5	9	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	8	2	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	19	1	1	6	6	4	-	1	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	17	-	2	3	1	2	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Washington	49	10	13	9	7	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Wyoming	8	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

Note: In three States, Maine, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, there was no death penalty for the entire period covered by the table. Alaska and Hawaii have not had the death penalty since 1960, when they were first included as States. For other States, the death penalty may have been abolished or declared unconstitutional, and/or subsequently reinstated. In these cases, an X will appear to indicate years when the death penalty was not in effect. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see [Appendix 4](#).

^aAs States, Alaska and Hawaii are included in the series beginning Jan. 1, 1960.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995**, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 7.25; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.88

Prisoners executed under civil authority

By race and offense, United States, 1930-95

(- represents zero)

	Total				White				Black				Other			
	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses ^a	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses
1930-95	4,172	3,647	455	70	1,940	1,853	48	39	2,187	1,751	405	31	45	43	2	-
1995	56	56	-	-	33	33	-	-	22	22	-	-	1	1	-	-
1994	31	31	-	-	20	20	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	38	38	-	-	23	23	-	-	14	14	-	-	1	1	-	-
1992	31	31	-	-	19	19	-	-	11	11	-	-	1	1	-	-
1991	14	14	-	-	7	7	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	23	23	-	-	16	16	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1989	16	16	-	-	8	8	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
1988	11	11	-	-	6	6	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
1987	25	25	-	-	13	13	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
1986	18	18	-	-	11	11	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985	18	18	-	-	11	11	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1984	21	21	-	-	13	13	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
1983	5	5	-	-	4	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1982	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1981	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1977 ^b	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1967	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1966	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965	7	7	-	-	6	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1964	15	9	6	-	8	5	3	-	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
1963	21	18	2	1	13	12	-	1	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
1962	47	41	4	2	28	26	2	-	19	15	2	2	-	-	-	-
1961	42	33	8	1	20	18	1	1	22	15	7	-	-	-	-	-
1960	56	44	8	4	21	18	-	3	35	26	8	1	-	-	-	-
1959	49	41	8	-	16	15	1	-	33	26	7	-	-	-	-	-
1958	49	41	7	1	20	20	-	-	28	20	7	1	1	1	-	-
1957	65	54	10	1	34	32	2	-	31	22	8	1	-	-	-	-
1956	65	52	12	1	21	20	-	1	43	31	12	-	1	1	-	-
1955	76	65	7	4	44	41	1	2	32	24	6	2	-	-	-	-
1954	81	71	9	1	38	37	1	-	42	33	8	1	1	1	-	-
1953	62	51	7	4	30	25	1	4	31	25	6	-	1	1	-	-
1952	83	71	12	-	36	35	1	-	47	36	11	-	-	-	-	-
1951	105	87	17	1	57	55	2	-	47	31	15	1	1	1	-	-
1950	82	68	13	1	40	36	4	-	42	32	9	1	-	-	-	-
1949	119	107	10	2	50	49	-	1	67	56	10	1	2	2	-	-
1948	119	95	22	2	35	32	1	2	82	61	21	-	2	2	-	-
1947	153	129	23	1	42	40	2	-	111	89	21	1	-	-	-	-
1946	131	107	22	2	46	45	-	1	84	61	22	1	1	1	-	-
1945	117	90	26	1	41	37	4	-	75	52	22	1	1	1	-	-
1944	120	96	24	-	47	45	2	-	70	48	22	-	3	3	-	-
1943	131	118	13	-	54	54	-	-	74	63	11	-	3	1	2	-
1942	147	115	25	7	67	57	4	6	80	58	21	1	-	-	-	-
1941	123	102	20	1	59	55	4	-	63	46	16	1	1	1	-	-
1940	124	105	15	4	49	44	2	3	75	61	13	1	-	-	-	-
1939	160	145	12	3	80	79	-	1	77	63	12	2	3	3	-	-
1938	190	154	25	11	96	89	1	6	92	63	24	5	2	2	-	-
1937	147	133	13	1	69	67	2	-	74	62	11	1	4	4	-	-
1936	195	181	10	4	92	86	2	4	101	93	8	-	2	2	-	-
1935	199	184	13	2	119	115	2	2	77	66	11	-	3	3	-	-
1934	168	154	14	-	65	64	1	-	102	89	13	-	1	1	-	-
1933	160	151	7	2	77	75	1	1	81	74	6	1	2	2	-	-
1932	140	128	10	2	62	62	-	-	75	63	10	2	3	3	-	-
1931	153	137	15	1	77	76	1	-	72	57	14	1	4	4	-	-
1930	155	147	6	2	90	90	-	-	65	57	6	2	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.87. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 4.

^aIncludes 25 executed for armed robbery, 20 for kidnaping, 11 for burglary, 6 for sabotage, 6 for aggravated assault, and 2 for espionage.

^bThere were no executions from 1968 through 1976; see Note, table 6.75.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997), Table 7.26. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.89

Methods of execution in States authorizing the death penalty

By State, 1996

Lethal injection	Electrocution	Lethal gas	Hanging	Firing squad
Arizona ^{a,b}	Alabama	Arizona ^{a,b}	Delaware ^{a,c}	Idaho ^a
Arkansas ^{a,d}	Arkansas ^{a,d}	California ^a	Montana ^a	Oklahoma ^e
California ^a	Florida	Maryland ^f	New Hampshire ^{a,g}	Utah ^a
Colorado	Georgia	Mississippi ^{a,h}	Washington ^a	
Connecticut	Kentucky	Missouri ^a		
Delaware ^{a,c}	Nebraska	North Carolina ^a		
Idaho ^a	Ohio ^a	Wyoming ⁱ		
Illinois	Oklahoma ^e			
Indiana	South Carolina ^a			
Kansas	Tennessee			
Louisiana	Virginia ^a			
Maryland ^f				
Mississippi ^{a,h}				
Missouri ^a				
Montana ^a				
Nevada				
New Hampshire ^{a,g}				
New Jersey				
New Mexico				
New York				
North Carolina ^a				
Ohio ^a				
Oklahoma ^e				
Oregon				
Pennsylvania				
South Carolina ^a				
South Dakota				
Texas				
Utah ^a				
Virginia ^a				
Washington ^a				
Wyoming ⁱ				

Note: See Note, table 6.77. The method of execution of Federal prisoners is lethal injection, pursuant to 28 CFR, Part 26. For offenses under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, the method is that of the State in which the conviction took place, pursuant to 18 USC 3596.

^aAuthorizes two methods of execution.

^bArizona authorizes lethal injection for persons whose capital sentence was received after Nov. 15, 1992; for those who were sentenced before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or lethal gas.

^cDelaware authorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred after June 13, 1986; for those whose offense occurred before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or hanging.

^dArkansas authorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred on or after July 4, 1983; for those whose offense occurred before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or electrocution.

^eOklahoma authorizes electrocution if lethal injection is ever held unconstitutional and firing squad if both lethal injection and electrocution are held unconstitutional.

^fMaryland authorizes lethal injection for all condemned prisoners as of Mar. 25, 1994. One prisoner, convicted prior to that date, has selected lethal gas for method of execution.

^gNew Hampshire authorizes hanging only if lethal injection cannot be given.

^hMississippi authorizes lethal injection for those convicted after July 1, 1984; execution of those convicted prior to that date is to be carried out with lethal gas.

ⁱWyoming authorizes lethal gas if lethal injection is ever held unconstitutional.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1996*, Bulletin NCJ-167031 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 1997), p. 5, Table 3.

Appendix 4

Correctional Populations in the United States Survey methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes

Note: The following information has been excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995**, NCJ-163916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1997); **Prisoners in 1997**, Bulletin NCJ-170014 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), pp. 13-15; and **Probation and Parole Populations 1997**, Press Release NCJ-172216 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 6. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Survey methodology for prisoner data

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), with the U.S. Bureau of the Census as its collection agent, obtains yearend and midyear counts of prisoners from departments of correction in each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons through the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program. In an effort to collect comparable data from all jurisdictions, NPS distinguishes prisoners in custody from those under jurisdiction. To have custody of a prisoner, a State must hold that person in one of its facilities. To have jurisdiction means that a State has legal authority over the prisoner. Prisoners under a State's jurisdiction may be in the custody of a local jail, another State's prison, or other correctional facility. Some States are unable to provide both custody and jurisdiction counts. Excluded from NPS counts are persons confined in locally administered confinement facilities who are under the jurisdiction of local authorities. NPS counts include all inmates in State-operated facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have combined jail-prison systems.

In each jurisdiction, the questionnaire was completed by a central agency reporting for institutions within the correctional system. This procedure was also used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons in supplying data on Federal institutions. Because the information was derived from a complete enumeration rather than a survey, the statistical data are not affected by sampling error. Response errors were held to a minimum by means of a systematic telephone followup and, where necessary, other control

procedures. Thus, the yearend counts are generally considered reliable. Because of the absence of standardized administrative and record keeping practices from State to State, the data for admissions and releases are not always entirely comparable across jurisdictions.

Many States revise the yearend number reported for the previous year. Those revisions are made in the total, not the detail. For example, the number of blacks, whites, and members of other races for 1995 were not changed by a State in 1996 to equal its revised 1995 total.

National Prisoner Statistics category definitions

Jurisdiction population, Dec. 31--

Includes all inmates under jurisdiction of State correctional authorities on Dec. 31 regardless of location. Does not include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, pretrial detainees) merely housed in prisons.

Custody population, Dec. 31--

Includes all inmates in the State's custody, that is, housed in State correctional facilities on Dec. 31. Does not include State inmates housed outside State prison facilities; does include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, the courts, local jails) housed in the State's facilities.

Overcrowding, Dec. 31--Includes all State prison inmates housed in local jails on Dec. 31 and as a direct result of State prison overcrowding. Does not include State prison inmates held in local jails for other reasons (for example, work release, court appearance, etc.).

Admissions

New court commitments--Includes all inmates who were admitted with new sentences, that is, these inmates were not readmitted for any sentences for which they had already served some prison time. This category includes probation violators entering prison for the first time on the probated offenses. Does not include parole violators with new sentences.

Parole violators with new sentences--Includes all parolees returned with new sentences.

Other conditional release violators with new sentences--Includes all individuals on conditional release (other than parole) who are returned with new sentences, for example, returns from supervised mandatory release, from shock probation, etc.

Parole violators only, no new sentences--Includes all parolees returned only for formal revocations of parole that were not accompanied by new sentences. If the parole was not formally revoked, that is,

the parolee was held only temporarily pending a hearing, no admission occurred for NPS purposes.

Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences--Same as above, substituting conditional release violator for parole violator.

Transfers from other jurisdictions--

Includes all inmates transferred to a State's jurisdiction to continue sentences already in force. Does not include admissions if State does not acquire jurisdiction. Does not include movements from prison to prison within State.

Absent without leave (AWOL) returns, with or without sentences--Includes all returns from AWOL, that is, failures to return from authorized temporary absences such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.

Escapee returns, with or without new sentences--Includes all returns from escape, that is, unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.

Returns from appeal/bond--Includes all inmates reinstated to correctional jurisdiction from long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Does not include returns from short-term movements (less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State retains jurisdiction).

Other admissions--Includes all other admissions not covered by the above categories.

Releases

Unconditional--An unconditional release occurs only if the released inmate cannot be imprisoned for any sentence for which he/she was in prison.

Expirations of sentence--Includes all inmates whose maximum court sentences minus credits have been served.

Commutations--Includes all inmates whose maximum sentences have been changed (lowered) to time served to allow immediate unconditional release.

Other unconditional releases--Includes all other unconditional releases not covered by the above categories.

Conditional--A conditional release occurs if the released inmate, upon violating the conditions of release, can be imprisoned again for any of the sentences for which he/she was in prison.

Probations--Includes all inmates who have been placed under probation supervision and conditionally released; includes all shock probation (split sentence) releases.

Supervised mandatory releases--Includes all inmates who must, by law, be conditionally released. This type of release may also be called mandatory conditional release.

Paroles--Includes all inmates conditionally released to parole.

Other conditional releases--Includes all other conditional releases not covered by the above categories.

Death:

Executions--Self-explanatory.

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)--The immediate cause of death in AIDS mortalities may be Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia, Kaposi's Sarcoma, or other diseases related to HIV infection.

Illness/natural causes--Self-explanatory. AIDS-related deaths not included in this category.

Suicides--Self-explanatory.

Accidental injury to self--Includes all inmates who accidentally cause their own deaths (for example, a fall from a ladder, mishandling electrical equipment).

Death caused by another person--Includes all inmates whose deaths were caused accidentally or intentionally by another inmate or prison personnel.

Other deaths--Includes all other deaths not covered by the above categories.

Other releases:

Absent without leave (AWOL)--Includes all failures to return from an authorized temporary absence such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.

Escapes from confinement--Includes all unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.

Transfers to other jurisdictions--Includes all inmates who were transferred from one State's jurisdiction to another to continue sentences already in force. Does not include the release if State does not relinquish jurisdiction. Does not include movements from prison to prison within State.

Releases to appeal/bond--Includes all inmates released from correctional jurisdiction to long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Does not include short-term movements (less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State correctional system retains jurisdiction).

Other releases--Includes all other releases not covered by the above categories.

Race

Classification by race often depends on the reporting program and the State. A few States reported two categories: white and nonwhite. A few others categorized Hispanic offenders as belonging to "Other race." The number of persons with certain racial backgrounds were sometimes estimated.

White--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Black--A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

American Indian or Alaska Native--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian or Pacific Islander--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

Other--Any other race not covered by the above categories.

Not known--Any inmate whose racial origin is unknown.

Ethnic origin

A person of Hispanic origin may be of any race; however, a few States treat the ethnic category as a racial one. Reporting officials usually rely on self-definition, but some States classify according to surname.

Hispanic--A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Not Hispanic--A person not covered by the above category.

Not known--Any inmate whose ethnic origin is unknown.

Explanatory notes for 1996 and 1997 prisoner data by jurisdiction

Alaska--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

Arizona--Population counts are based on custody data.

Connecticut--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations. Population counts were based on jurisdiction data for the first time in 1997. Counts for 1996 were revised.

Delaware--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

District of Columbia--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

Florida--Population counts are based on custody data.

Georgia--Population counts are based on custody data.

Hawaii--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

Illinois--Population counts are based on custody data. Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

Iowa--Population counts are based on custody data. Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

Kansas--Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

Massachusetts--Population counts are for Jan. 5, 1998. By law, offenders may be sentenced to terms of up to 2 1/2 years in locally-operated jails. Such offenders are included in counts and rates for local jails. About 6,200 inmates with sentences of more than 1 year were held in local jails in 1997.

Michigan--Population counts are based on custody data. Counts include adults housed in institutions, camps, and community correction centers and on electronic monitoring.

New Jersey--Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

Ohio--Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

Oklahoma--For the first time in 1997 population counts based on jurisdiction data include jail backlogs. Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

Oregon--Under a new law, inmates with a maximum sentence less than 1 year remain under the control of local counties. Offenders in this category are being phased out of the inmate counts.

Rhode Island--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

South Carolina--Population counts include unsentenced inmates on Youthful Offender Act observation status.

Tennessee--Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

Texas--Population counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number of inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less.

Vermont--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations. Population counts are based on custody data. Population counts exclude inmates on furlough or intermediate sanctions.

Virginia--Population counts for inmates with a sentence of 1 year or less were affected by a new law on January 1, 1995,

making the State responsible for felons with a sentence of 6 months or more, and a subsequent change, effective July 1, 1997, limiting responsibility to those with a sentence of 1 year or more.

Explanatory notes for 1995 prisoner data by jurisdiction

Federal prisons--Population, admissions, and releases: Movement data were provided; however, when admissions are added to the January 1 population and releases are subtracted, the total does not equal the Dec. 31, 1995, population. Inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates whose sentence length is unknown.

Alabama--Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes inmates returned from supervised release under Alabama Act 754 and split sentence/probation with and without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Unspecified in the Alabama data system. Cause of death: Can specify only executions.

Alaska--Population, admissions, and releases: Includes some inmates whose movements were unreported. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Alaska. Other releases, unconditional and conditional: Court-ordered releases. Other releases: Includes extraditions to Federal jurisdiction. Other race: Alaska's "Hispanic" race category.

Arizona--Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Includes supervised early releases, provisional releases, supervised work furloughs, earned credit releases, and releases to the home arrest program. Cause of death: Pending investigation at time of data collection. Other releases: Includes early releases to detainer, persons returned to prison pending revocation hearing where no revocation occurred, and persons who were returned to supervision. Total jurisdiction population: Excludes 322 males housed in local jails solely to ease prison crowding.

Arkansas--Arkansas revised its Dec. 31, 1994, jurisdiction counts. Other admissions: Returns from the Department of Community Punishment, a separate agency. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Persons released under the provisions of Arkansas' Acts 378 and 814 and Boot Camp to some form of

supervision. Jurisdiction population, inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Includes 345 males being held in the county jail awaiting transfer to the Department of Corrections for whom the sentence is unknown. Custody population, inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Includes 387 males being held in the county jail awaiting transfer to Department of Corrections for whom the sentence is unknown. Other race: Includes Cuban inmates.

California--California revised Dec. 31, 1995, data to include jurisdiction counts. State previously reported only custody counts. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: May include some parole violators and returns from supervised mandatory releases with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: May include some parole violators without new sentences and some supervised mandatory or parole releases returned pending a revocation hearing. Other admissions: Returns from appeal/bond reported in "Other admissions" category. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some court-ordered releases. Conditional releases, supervised mandatory releases: Includes some court-ordered releases and paroles. Cause of death: Not specified or pending an autopsy. Other releases: Contains the net difference between total admissions and the Dec. 31, 1995, jurisdiction population. These are most likely temporary releases to courts, jail, and hospitals, who have not been returned to prison as of Dec. 31, 1995. Jurisdiction population, unsentenced inmates: Includes civil narcotic addict commitments and county diagnostic cases. Other race and not known Hispanic origin: Includes some Asian, Pacific Islander, and Hispanic inmates admitted to California prisons prior to January 1990 (when these categories were added to the California computer system). Also includes the California "Hispanic/Mexican" category.

Colorado--Sentencing information: Reported populations with sentences of more than 1 year include a small number of inmates with a maximum sentence of 1 year or less. Transfers from other jurisdictions: Includes admissions of inmates through interstate compacts. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Numbers are estimates. Other releases: Court-ordered releases not classified as conditional or unconditional. State inmates housed in other facilities to ease overcrowding: Includes 325 males housed in a facility owned and operated by the County of Bent; and 219 males and 5 females housed in county correctional facilities. Race and Hispanic origin: Numbers are estimates.

Connecticut--Connecticut revised its Dec. 31, 1994, jurisdiction population counts. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered discharges and inadvertent releases (release coding errors). Other conditional releases: Release to home jurisdiction, community releases, and an undetermined number of unknown release types. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system. Other race: The Connecticut "Hispanic" category.

Delaware--Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Prisoners with partially suspended sentences (part served in prison, part served under probation) are included with the "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" only when the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 12 months. As a result, the population and movement counts of "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" are understated, and the counts of "Inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence" are overstated. Parole and other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes violators with and without new sentences. Other admissions and releases: Includes admissions from and releases to State and local hospitals, inmates serving weekend sentences, and inmates who were changed from jail sentences of less than 1 year to prison sentences of more than 1 year. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some releases to probation. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system. Other race: Includes Puerto Rican and Mexican prisoners.

District of Columbia--Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Prisoners with partially suspended sentences (part served in prison, part served under probation) are included with the "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" only when the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 12 months. As a result, the population and movement counts of "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" are understated, and the counts of "Inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence" are overstated. Sentencing information, short sentences: An undetermined number of inmates housed in neither the District of Columbia jail nor the Detention Center and having either no sentence or a minimum sentence of 1 year or less are included in the movement and population counts of inmates with more than 1 year maximum sentences. As a result, the population and movement counts of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year are overstated, and the counts of inmates

with 1 year or less maximum sentence are understated. Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Includes transfers from and to mental hospitals and other State and Federal facilities. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some inmates with partially suspended sentences and releases to probation. Number of deaths: All deaths are reported under "males." As a result, total male releases are slightly overcounted and female releases are slightly undercounted. Cause of death: Unknown at time of data collection. Total jurisdiction population: Includes male and female DC code violators housed in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities and male inmates housed in other State facilities. Of these inmates, an undetermined number are being housed solely to ease prison overcrowding. Unsented inmate populations: Jurisdiction and custody counts include unsentenced inmates held in the District jail or Detention Center. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in the District of Columbia.

Florida--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Based on custody data. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes violators of control releases, provisional releases, conditional releases, and supervised community releases with new sentences. Other conditional release violators without new sentences: Includes violators of control releases, provisional releases, conditional releases, and supervised community releases with new sentences. Transfers from other jurisdictions: Includes admissions through interstate compact agreements with and without new sentences. Other admissions: Contains the net difference between total admissions and the release movements not classified in other categories. Other unconditional releases: Includes vacated sentences and control releases without supervision. Other conditional releases: Includes control releases with supervision, conditional medical releases, conditional releases, supervised community releases, and reinstatement to control releases. Transfers to other jurisdictions: Includes interstate transfers (inmates who have been sentenced under Florida's jurisdiction but serve their sentence in another State or Federal prison).

Georgia--Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Parole violators with new sentences: May include a small number of other conditional release violators with new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted

as a single category. Other unconditional releases: Includes one inmate who paid a fine. Other conditional releases: Consists of special and supervised reprieves controlled by the Georgia Parole Board. Cause of death: Unknown. Jurisdiction population: Excludes inmates awaiting pick-up from local jails. Other race: Includes inmates who identify racial categories other than those specified.

Hawaii--Category estimates: Jurisdiction and custody counts are actual counts. Admissions, releases, race, and Hispanic origin are estimated based on information from Hawaii's Correctional Information System (CIS). Other unconditional releases: Administrative discharges and emergency releases. Other conditional releases: Type of release unknown at the time of data collection. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Hawaii. Other race: Includes "Puerto Ricans," prisoners of "Other Hispanic" origin, and "Other" race categories (inmates who identified more than one racial group). Prisoners of part-Hawaiian ancestry are counted as "Asians/Pacific Islanders." Hispanic origin: The Hawaii "Puerto Rican" category and individuals of the Hawaii "Other" race category with Spanish surnames.

Idaho--Parole violators with new sentences: Count unavailable by gender. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Adjustment residuals to balance the movement data not reported in other categories with the Dec. 31, 1995 population. Race and Hispanic origin: Numbers are estimates.

Illinois--Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Sentencing information: Inmates with sentences of more than 1 year include some inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators without new sentences. Escapees: Illinois now reports the movement of escapees by using the Offender Tracking System. All inmates in Community Correctional Centers and Electronic Detention Centers are now included in the counts, which in part accounts for the increase in the number of escapes and returns from escape. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Cause of death: Unknown at time of data collection. Other admissions and releases: Contains the net difference between long-term admissions and release

movements not reported in other categories (transfers, writs, and medical furloughs) to balance the December 31 population. The category also includes an undetermined number of transfers to other jurisdictions. Other race: The Illinois "Hispanic" category.

Indiana--New court commitments: Includes probation violators with and without new sentences. Other unconditional releases: Sentences terminated based on Parole Board decisions.

Iowa--Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes parolees remanded to prison prior to a formal revocation hearing. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Conditional releases, paroles: Includes persons returned to parole following revocation hearings and persons released to parole by Conditional Commutation Orders. Other admissions and releases: Inmates held for safekeeping. Other conditional releases: Releases to work release programs. Other race: The Iowa "Hispanic" category.

Kansas--New court commitments: May include some returns from appeal/bond and a small number of probation violators, both with and without new sentences, who may have previously spent time in prison. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Type unknown at time of data collection. Other conditional releases: Conditional releases to supervision, similar to that for parole. Executions: Kansas legalized capital punishment in 1995. Therefore, "Executions" is no longer reported as "Not applicable." Cause of death: Unknown.

Kentucky--Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Court-ordered returns to prison. Other releases: Includes court-ordered releases not identifiable as conditional or unconditional. Other race: Includes inmates whose race cannot be classified in the specified categories.

Louisiana--Population, admissions, and releases: Movement and population counts are now based on jurisdiction data. Louisiana previously reported only custody data. Sentencing information: Jurisdiction and custody counts of inmates with a maximum sentence of more than 1 year and with 1 year or less maximum sentence are not comparable to 1992 and previously reported data. Prior to 1993, reported inmates with 1 year or less sentences were actually parole revocations with remaining sentences equal to 1 year or less. The original sentences for these persons were greater than 1 year, but when they returned from parole the remaining time on their sentences had decreased to 1 year or less. Since persons with sentences of 1 year or

less are not sentenced to Louisiana prisons, all inmates are now reported as having a maximum sentence greater than or equal to 1 year. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Admissions to treatment programs from Probation and Parole Districts. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered and good-time releases. Cause of death: Can specify only for executions. Other releases: Includes inmates released in error. Total custody population: Louisiana revised its Dec. 31, 1994 custody counts. American Indians or Alaska Natives: American Indians only. Asian or Pacific Islanders: Chinese and Japanese only. Other race: Includes Latins and all other persons whose race is unspecified. Hispanic origin: Not included in the Louisiana data system.

Maine--Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Probation violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Probation violators with no new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other unconditional releases: Inmates released directly from prison to the community. Other releases: Releases to detainer or warrants and inmates whose release requires victim notifications.

Maryland--Category estimates: The movement and population totals are actual counts. Categories for admissions and releases are estimated by applying percentages from automated data to the totals that are made manually. The automated data system counts only inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year, while the detailed categories in the manual data include inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year or less. New court commitments: May include a small number of returns from appeal/bond. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Interstate compact admissions. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. May also include a small number of releases to appeal/bond. Other conditional releases: Inmates paroled from the Patuxent Institution to work release. Other releases: Includes 7 to 10 interstate compact releases as well as releases of new admissions that had been double counted with admissions data.

Massachusetts--Massachusetts revised its 1994 population counts. Population, admissions, and releases: Movement and population counts are based on jurisdiction and custody data. These figures include all inmates in Massachusetts custody, including a limited number of county, Federal, and other

States' inmates under jurisdiction of another authority, as well as Massachusetts' inmates housed in other States. Total inmate population: Excludes 662 males housed in local facilities and 393 males held in Federal and other State facilities solely to ease prison crowding. Also includes 1,275 males housed in local, State, and Federal facilities not due to prison crowding. Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences, other conditional release violators with and without new sentences, and a small number of returns from appeal/ bond. Category estimates: The totals for admissions and releases are actual; the categories are estimates. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some releases to probation. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases and a small number of releases to appeal/bond. Other race: Includes Hispanic inmates whose race is not specified; also includes 1,275 males housed in local, State, or Federal facilities not due to prison crowding, but excludes 662 males housed in local facilities and 393 males held in Federal and other State facilities solely to ease prison crowding. Unknown ethnicity: Includes 1,275 males housed in local, State, and Federal facilities, not due specifically to prison crowding, but excludes 662 males housed in local facilities and 393 males held in Federal and other State facilities solely to ease prison crowding.

Michigan--Michigan revised its Dec. 31, 1994 jurisdiction population counts because of procedural improvements in tracking and reporting. Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Transfers from and to mental hospitals and facilities of the Federal Government and other States. Escapes: Consists mainly of zero tolerance walkaways from community residential programs. Other admissions: Returns from county jail and from parole status. Returns from and releases to appeal/bond: Contains the net difference of all movements from and to the courts. Cause of death, illnesses/natural causes: Includes unspecified type of deaths, including deaths resulting from AIDS- or HIV-related diseases. Other releases: Includes inmates temporarily housed at a county jail and returns to parole status. Total jurisdiction population: Excludes 393 males housed in local jails solely to ease overcrowding. Population housed in jails: All inmates are reported as males. Other race: Includes Mexican Americans and all other persons whose race is unspecified. Hispanic origin: Mexican Americans only.

Minnesota--Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes

supervised mandatory release violators and work release violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes supervised mandatory release violators and work release violators with no new sentences. Transfers, escapees, AWOL prisoners, and admissions/returns from appeal/bond: Categories are not considered releases and are not valid in the Minnesota data system. Other unconditional releases: Includes inmates discharged by court or executive orders. May include some commutations and overturned convictions. Other conditional releases: Work releases and intensive community supervision. Asian/Pacific Islanders: Includes persons with Asian surnames. Other race: Includes 240 Hispanic males and 10 Hispanic females because Minnesota classifies "Hispanic" as a race. Also includes 21 males reported in the Minnesota "Other" race category.

Mississippi--New court commitments: Includes some probation violators with and without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Includes 33 males and 3 females awaiting revocation hearing and returns from appeal/bond, as well as 160 males and 28 females whose admission category was unavailable at the time of data collection. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other releases: Inmates returned to community supervision following a revocation hearing where no revocation occurred. Also includes releases to appeal/bond. Race: Numbers are estimates. Other race: The Mississippi "Hispanic" category.

Missouri--AWOL returns, with and without new sentences: Include some returns of walkaways from community release centers previously included in escape returns, with or without new sentences. Other admissions: Includes inmates returned from erroneous releases, persons whose commitment was reinstated, and parole board holdovers (offenders arrested by local authorities and returned to prison, instead of to the local jail as customary). Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Conditional release to custody/detainer, administrative parole, and credit time releases. Causes of death: Unknown. AWOL from confinement: Walkaways from community release centers residential treatment facilities, previously included in escapes from confinement. Other releases: Erroneous releases.

Montana--Population, movement, and releases: Numbers are estimates based on fiscal year data (July 1, 1994 to June 30, 1995). Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Escapees/AWOL

releases/admissions: Montana does not track escapees and AWOL prisoners as admissions and releases. Jurisdiction and custody population: Includes some inmates from other jurisdictions whom Montana housed. Race, white: The Montana "Hispanic" category.

Nebraska--Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Other unconditional releases: Includes sentences vacated by the court. A court action reversed or overturned the sentences or dismissed the charges. Race and ethnicity: Numbers are estimates.

Nevada--Total admissions and releases: May include some inmates with a 1 year sentence. New court commitments: May include a very small number of returns from appeal/bond. Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators with and without new sentences. Transfers from other jurisdictions: These inmates are considered part of Nevada's out-count and are not counted as admissions. Other admissions: Includes Nevada's "not physically received" inmates who are serving concurrent sentences elsewhere. Inmates are counted as admissions when Nevada begins to monitor their sentences and includes them in their out-count population. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Race: Numbers are estimates. Other race: Includes persons of Hispanic and Cuban origin and all other persons whose race is unspecified.

New Hampshire--Jurisdiction counts: In 1995, New Hampshire began reporting computer-generated counts. Therefore, the Jan. 1, 1995 population counts differ from the Dec. 31, 1994 counts. New court commitments: Includes some returns from appeal/bond. May also include some other conditional release violators with and without new sentences. Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes parole violators with a new sentence. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases with no supervision. Other releases: Court-ordered releases not identifiable as unconditional or conditional.

New Jersey--Sentencing information: Inmates with sentences of more than 1 year include some inmates with a sentence equal to 1 year. New court commitments: May include some transfers from other jurisdictions and returns from appeal/bond. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Prisoners returned (some with new sentences) from the Intensive Supervision Program, an experimental program operated by the Administrative Office of Courts. Other conditional releases: Prisoners released to

the Intensive Supervision Program. Causes of death: Unknown at time of data collection. Other race: "Hispanic" inmates who are not classified as "white" or "black." Unknown race/ethnicity: Inmates for whom the racial category was unspecified.

New Mexico--Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes parole violators with and without additional sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes violators both with and without new sentences. Also includes returns from community corrections programs. Other conditional releases: Releases to community corrections programs. Cause of death: Can specify only executions.

New York--New court commitments: Includes parole and other conditional release violators with new sentences. Transfers from other jurisdictions: Includes 520 males and 49 females previously under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mental Hygiene for psychiatric treatment. Other admissions: Includes 26 males returned from conditional parole deportation to the custody of the U.S. Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization Services, as well as 23 males and 2 females returned following erroneous release. Causes of death: Unknown at time of data collection. Transfers to other jurisdictions: Includes 580 males and 50 females transferred to the jurisdiction of the Department of Mental Hygiene for psychiatric treatment. Other releases: Include erroneous releases of 6 males and 9 females.

North Carolina--Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Prisoners with partially suspended sentences (part served in prison, part served under probation) are included with the "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" only when the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 12 months. As a result, the population and movement counts of "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" are understated, and the counts of "Inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence" are overstated. Category estimates, sentencing: Population totals are actual; populations by sentence length are estimates. Parole violators with new sentences: Includes some parole violators without new sentences and some conditional release violators with and without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Consists of an adjustment residual to balance movement data with the December 31 population. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Includes some supervised mandatory

releases. Hispanic origin: Not included in the North Carolina data system.

North Dakota--Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes some conditional release violators with new sentences. Other conditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

Ohio--Sentencing information: Inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year include some inmates with sentences of 1 year or less. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: All unauthorized absences are classified as escapes. Other unconditional releases: Sentences vacated by courts. Other conditional releases: Furloughs and other conditional releases.

Oklahoma--Sentencing information: Inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year includes some inmates with sentences of 1 year or less. New court commitments: Includes some conditional release violators with and without new sentences. Other unconditional releases: Legislative CAP releases (Senate Bill 445). Other conditional releases: Conditional commutations and CAP releases to probation supervision. Other deaths: Includes one death under investigation. Total jurisdiction population: Excludes 257 males and 34 females housed in local jails solely to ease prison crowding. Other race: Includes "Other" races not specified. Unknown race: Includes Hispanic inmates.

Oregon--Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Oregon cannot distinguish transfers from other admissions or release categories. Transfers may be included in any admissions or release category. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: All unauthorized absences are classified as escapes. Other admissions: Type of admission unknown at time of data collection. Other unconditional releases: Type of unconditional release unknown at time of data collection.

Pennsylvania--Other admissions: Type of admissions unknown at time of data collection. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other deaths: Includes deaths still under investigation. Escapee and AWOL prisoners: Excludes prisoners who absconded while residents of community-based facilities. Other race: The Pennsylvania "Hispanic" category.

Rhode Island--Rhode Island revised its Dec. 31, 1994 jurisdiction population because two persons serving sentences out-of-State were incorrectly reported as male instead of female. Rhode Island revised its Dec. 31, 1994 custody population by moving two men originally reported in the unsentenced category to the sentenced to more than 1 year category. Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences:

Prisoners with partially suspended sentences (part served in prison, part served under probation) are included with the "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" only when the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 12 months. As a result, the population and movement counts of "Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" are understated, and the counts of "Inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence" are overstated. Other admissions: Returns from erroneous release. Other conditional releases: Court-ordered releases to drug/alcohol treatment programs. Other deaths: Death from a drug overdose. Other releases: An erroneous discharge. Jurisdiction and custody population, unsentenced inmates: Includes five males held on civil contempt of court for nonpayment of child support. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Rhode Island.

South Carolina--Other admissions and releases: Includes resentenced inmates. Other unconditional releases: Releases by court-order and remanded to the county jail to await retrial. Other conditional releases: Inmates released to the jurisdiction of the Department of Parole, Probation, and Pardon Services under the Emergency Powers Act. Illnesses/natural causes deaths: Includes some deaths caused by AIDS. South Carolina does not distinguish deaths caused by illnesses/natural causes and those related to HIV infection.

South Dakota--Unconditional releases, expirations of sentences: Includes commutations. Transfers to other jurisdictions: Transfers to Federal or other State facilities. Race: Numbers are estimates.

Tennessee--Sentencing information: Inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year are included with inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year. As a result, the population and movement counts of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year are overstated. Parole violators with new sentences: May include some parole violators with no new sentences. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes some probation and community correction program violators with no new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Conditional releases, paroles: May include a small number of supervised mandatory releases. Other conditional releases: Releases to community correction programs. Total jurisdiction population: Includes 1,843 males and 214 females housed in local facilities solely to

ease prison crowding. Excludes 3,263 felons sentenced to serve their time in local facilities. Other race: Includes Hispanic inmates.

Texas--Jurisdiction population, sentencing information: Includes 3,812 males and 605 females with maximum sentences of 1 year or less who cannot be removed from the appropriate admissions and release categories. Admissions and releases: Numbers are estimates. Parole violators with and without new sentences: The Texas data system does not distinguish parole violators with new sentences from those without new sentences. Other conditional release violators with and without new sentences: The Texas data system does not distinguish other conditional release violators with new sentences from those without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions and releases: Include "State jail" felons not counted in other admission and release categories. Race and ethnicity: Numbers are estimates. Other deaths: Cause unknown. Other race: Includes the Texas "Hispanic" category and all persons not specified as "white" or "black."

Utah--Other unconditional releases: Inmates whose sentences were terminated prior to expiration. State prison crowding: Includes some inmates housed in Texas county jails on contract.

Vermont--Parole violators with and without new sentences: May include other conditional release violators with or without new sentences. AWOL: May include some returns from appeal/bond. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Vermont. Excludes 317 inmates on intermediate sanctions. Race: Numbers are estimates.

Virginia--Virginia provided counts as of Jan. 1, 1996. Other unconditional releases: Administrative releases and some commutations. Conditional releases, supervised mandatory releases, and paroles: Releases to detainer and transfers to other jurisdictions. Other releases: Inmates released to appeal/bond and other administrative releases. Other race: Includes persons of Hispanic origin and all other persons whose race is unspecified.

Washington--Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other unconditional releases: Vacated sentences. Total population, jurisdiction, and custody: Most inmates with a maximum sentence of 1 year or less are housed in county jails. Other race: Inmates of mixed racial origin.

West Virginia--West Virginia revised its Dec. 31, 1994 jurisdiction count.

Jurisdiction population, unsentenced: Includes unsentenced inmates who were previously included in inmates with more than 1 year maximum sentence.

Wisconsin--Admissions and releases counts: An undetermined number of admissions and releases are not reported; therefore, when admissions are added to the January 1 population and releases are subtracted, the total does not equal the December 31 population. Other admissions: Includes 893 males and 116 females temporarily returned to prison without a formal revocation; 79 males and 5 females returned pending revocation hearings; 4 males with no Wisconsin sentence; 11 male sex offenders held under Wisconsin's predator law; and 6 males and 1 female erroneously admitted. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other releases: Includes 645 males and 82 females returned to the community after being held without formal revocations; 2 males with no Wisconsin sentence; 11 males and 3 females who were held pending revocation hearing; 8 males and 1 female erroneously admitted; and 8 males released by court order. Unsentenced inmates, jurisdiction and custody counts: Include inmates whose sentences were unknown at time of data collection.

Wyoming--New court commitments and unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: May include a small number of administrative turnovers (starts and expirations of consecutive sentences). Parole violators only, no new sentence: Include some parole violators with new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other race: The Wyoming "Hispanic" category.

Capital punishment explanatory notes

The statistics reported for capital punishment may differ from data collected by other organizations. The differences occur for a variety of reasons:

(1) Inmates under sentence of death are originally added to the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) counts when they enter correctional facilities rather than when judges pronounce sentence.

(2) Following the year when prisoners are first counted, their admissions or releases as a result of court order are attributed to the year for the sentence or court order. For example, a prisoner sentenced in November 1993 entering prison custody in January 1994 would be counted as an admission in the 1994 report; the 1995 report would count him or her as being under sentence of death at yearend 1993. Similarly, a prisoner whose

sentence is overturned in 1993 but who remains in the count until 1995 when the court's decision is reported would be subtracted from the 1993 and 1994 reports.

(3) NPS counts of persons under sentence of death are always for the last day of a calendar year and will differ from more recent counts.

Some figures shown for yearend 1994 are revised from those reported in

Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994. The revised figures include 26 inmates who either were reported late to the NPS program or were not in the custody of State correctional authorities at yearend 1994: Alabama (1), Arizona (1), Arkansas (1), California (12), Florida (4), Idaho (1), Ohio (1), Oklahoma (1), Oregon (1), Tennessee (1), and Texas (2). Eighteen inmates had sentences to death removed in 1994 but were not reported: Arizona (1), California (8), New Mexico (1), Pennsylvania (1), Tennessee (1), Texas (5), and Washington (1). The data for December 31, 1994 also include seven inmates in Florida who were listed erroneously as being removed from death row.

Survey methodology for probation and parole data

These data are based on yearend counts of persons on probation and parole and entries and exits occurring during the calendar year. The data were collected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics through a standard questionnaire mailed to the Nation's probation and parole agencies.

Counts of probationers include only adults who have been placed under the supervision of a probation agency as part of a court order, regardless of whether convicted. Both active and inactive supervision cases are included. The data exclude persons on bench, court, or summary probation who have not been placed under the supervision of a probation agency.

Counts of parolees include only adults who have been conditionally released to parole supervision, whether by a parole board decision or by mandatory conditional release. Both active and inactive supervision cases are included. Parolees sentenced to incarceration for less than 1 year and those sentenced to 1 year or more are included.

For both probation and parole counts the following provisions apply:

(1) For interstate compacts, counts include a State's probationers and parolees sent to

another State for supervision, but exclude probationers and parolees supervised for another State.

(2) For entries, individuals entering into the probation or parole system more than once during the year are counted as multiple entries.

(3) For exits, individuals exiting from the probation or parole system more than once during the year are counted as multiple exits.

Explanatory notes for 1997 probation and parole data

The 1997 Probation and Parole Data Surveys provide a count of the total persons supervised in the community on Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 1997, and a count of the number entering and leaving supervision during the year. These surveys cover all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal system.

Data for the Federal system are from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts as provided to the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program.

The 1997 Probation Data Survey was sent to 271 respondents -- 39 central reporters and 232 separate State, county, or court agencies. States with reporters were Alabama (3), Arizona (2), Colorado (9), Florida (14), Georgia (2), Michigan (114), Missouri (2), New Mexico (2), Ohio (52), Oklahoma (3), Tennessee (3), Washington (24), and West Virginia (2).

Two local agencies in Michigan and one local agency in Washington did not provide data. For these cases the Dec. 31, 1996 population count was used as the Jan. 1, 1997 count and the Dec. 31, 1997 count.

The 1997 Parole Data Survey was sent to 54 respondents -- 52 central reporters, the California Youth Authority, and 1 municipal agency. States with multiple reporters were Alabama (2) and California (2).

Federal parole as defined here includes supervised release, parole, military parole, special parole, and mandatory release.

Explanatory notes for 1995 probation data by jurisdiction

Federal prison system--"Other" offense type includes 2,085 petty offenses.

Alabama--Alabama has three reporting agencies: one State and two local. All data are estimated. Detailed data are not provided for the State and one local jurisdiction's entries and exits. The State did

not provide detailed data for sex and race. "Misdemeanor" includes an unspecified number of "driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol" offenses.

Arizona--Arizona has two reporting agencies: one State and one local. The 1995 data are not comparable to prior years because they are reported more accurately than in previous reports. All data are estimated. "Misdemeanors" include an unknown number of probationers whose offense type is "Driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol."

Arkansas--"Other" race includes an unspecified number of Hispanic probationers and probationers of unknown race.

California--Detailed data are not provided for sex, race, and offense type.

Colorado--Colorado has nine reporting agencies: one State and eight local. "Other" race includes 6,502 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

Connecticut--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race. "Other" race includes 8,044 Hispanic probationers of unknown race. "Driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol" is estimated.

Delaware--All data are estimated. Detailed data are not provided for offense type.

District of Columbia--Data are not comparable to previous years because 1995 data include all programs (urban services, traffic and alcohol, diversion, civil protection orders, and fugitives). Data are estimated for race.

Florida--Florida has 15 reporting agencies: 1 State and 14 local. "Other" race includes 2,497 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

Georgia--Georgia has two reporting agencies: one State and one local. "Other" offense types include unreported cases, abandonment cases, and probationers with suspended sentences.

Hawaii--Detailed data are not provided for race. Detailed data are estimated for sex.

Idaho--Idaho has two reporting agencies: one State and one interstate compact agency. Interstate compact cases represent 11.5% of the Dec. 31, 1995 total. As reported, the interstate compact data are estimated by the agency. "Other" race includes 600 Hispanic probationers of unknown race. "Misdemeanors" include violent felonies that are reduced to a misdemeanor. "Driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol" is a felony in Idaho; therefore, DWIs and DUIs are included with "felonies."

Illinois--Data are not comparable to previous years; 1995 data include inactive cases/administrative cases, intensive supervision program cases, and cases in the driving under the influence program. Detailed

data are estimated for sex and race.

"Other" offense type includes 2,394 traffic cases and 35,140 administrative cases.

Indiana--All data are estimated.

Detailed data are not provided for sex and race.

Iowa--"Other" offense status includes 44 "simple" offenses.

Kansas--Data are not comparable to 1994 data; the 1994 data included between 6,000 and 7,000 juveniles. "Black" includes all nonwhites.

Kentucky--Detailed data are not provided for sex and race.

Louisiana--"Other" race includes probationers of an unspecified race and an unknown number of Latins of unspecified race.

Maine--Detailed data are not provided for race. Detailed data are estimated for offense type.

Massachusetts--Detailed data are not provided for sex and race.

Michigan--Michigan has 114 reporting agencies: 1 State and 113 local. "Other" race includes 98 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

Minnesota--Data include interstate cases supervised in the State, but do not include Minnesota's offenders supervised in other States.

Mississippi--Data do not include 7,233 inactive cases. Detailed data are estimated for entries, sex, and race.

Missouri--Missouri has two reporting agencies: one State and one local. All data are estimated. "Other" offense types include diversion, presentence probation, and 574 city ordinance violations.

Nebraska--All data are estimated. "Other" race includes 1,350 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

Nevada--"Felony" includes an unspecified number of felony DWI probationers. "Misdemeanor" includes an unspecified number of misdemeanor DWI/DUI probationers.

New Hampshire--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race.

New Jersey--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race. Data are not comparable to previous years because 1995 data include cases that are placed on probation for driving under the influence and motor vehicle community service. "Other" race includes 16,811 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

New Mexico--New Mexico has two reporting agencies: one State and one local. Detailed data are estimated for sex, race, and offense type.

New York--"Other" offense types include interstate transfers, non-penal laws, and cases with missing data.

North Carolina--"Other" race includes probationers of unknown or unspecified race.

Ohio--Ohio has 52 separate reporting agencies: 1 State and 51 local. "Other" race includes 38 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

Oklahoma--Oklahoma has three reporting agencies: one State and two local. "Other" race includes 934 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

Oregon--"Other" race includes 2,691 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

Pennsylvania--Detailed data are estimated for sex, race, and offense type. "American Indian/Alaska Native" includes 942 probationers whose race is other than black or white.

Rhode Island--Detailed data are not provided for sex, race, and offense type.

South Carolina--"American Indian/Alaska Native" includes 305 probationers whose race is other than black or white. "Other" offense type includes unclassified crimes.

South Dakota--Data are reported for year beginning July 1, 1994 and ending June 30, 1995. Data do not include 11 absconders. Detailed data are not provided for sex and race. "Misdemeanors" include an unspecified number of DWI/DUI cases.

Tennessee--Tennessee has three reporting agencies: one State and two local. "Other" race includes 228 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

Texas--Data are reported for year beginning Sept. 1, 1994 and ending Aug. 31, 1995. Data may differ slightly from previous years because data prior to 1995 represent calendar years. Detailed data are estimated for sex, race, and offense type based on sampling. Detailed data for sex, race, and offense type exclude pretrial cases. "White" includes 146,953 Hispanic and other probationers of unknown race.

Vermont--Detailed data are estimated for race.

Virginia--All data are estimated.

Washington--Washington has 24 separate reporting agencies: 1 State and 23 local. "Other" race includes 64 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

West Virginia--West Virginia has two reporting agencies: one State and one interstate compact agency. Interstate compact cases represent 3% of West Virginia's Dec. 31, 1995 total. As reported, the interstate compact data are for year beginning July 1, 1994, and ending June 30, 1995. No detailed data are provided. The December 31 population is estimated.

Wyoming--"Other" race includes 261 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

Explanatory notes for 1995 parole data by jurisdiction

Federal--The decrease in persons under supervision in 1995 resulted from a review of the parole statistical database, which identified and closed case records that had been coded incorrectly.

Alabama--Alabama has two reporting agencies: one State and one local. All data are estimated. In addition the State did not provide detailed data on sex and race. Data exclude absconders and out-of-State cases.

Alaska--Data are estimated for the Dec. 31, 1995 population.

Arkansas--All data are estimated. "Other" race includes Cuban, European, North American, Filipino, Japanese, Mexican, and Vietnamese parolees who could not be placed into any other racial group for unspecified reasons.

California--California has two reporting agencies: Department of Corrections and the California Youth Authority. Reported data do not include 17,055 absconder cases and 2,764 cases supervised out of State. "Other" races include 35,838 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

Colorado--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race. "Other" race includes 774 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

Connecticut--"Other" race includes 342 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

Delaware--All data are estimated.

Florida--The Dec. 31, 1995 population includes all post-prison releases.

Georgia--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race.

Hawaii--Detailed data are not provided for race.

Idaho--Idaho has two reporting agencies: the State and interstate compact agencies. "Other" race includes 90 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

Illinois--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race. "Other" race includes 2,219 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

Indiana--Detailed data are not provided for sex and race.

Kansas--Data include all post-prison supervision. The Kansas sentencing guidelines act, with its determinate sentencing structure, became effective July 1, 1993. Previously, Kansas had indeterminate sentencing. As a result, a number of entries and exits to parole (as reported) involve offenders with "guidelines" or "new law" sentences (which have determinate periods of post-incarceration supervision). At this time, the State is unable to differentiate movements of "old law" and "new law" offenders. Absconders are not included in the December 31 count, sex, and race. Absconders are monitored as a group separate from the regular caseload.

Kentucky--Detailed data are not provided for sex and race.

Louisiana--"Other" race includes parolees of an unspecified race and an unknown number of Latinos.

Maine--Maine abolished parole in 1976. The data reported represent offenders convicted prior to 1976 and exclude absconders.

Massachusetts--Detailed data are estimated for the Dec. 31, 1995 population count. "Other" race includes 859 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

Michigan--Because of improvements in case-tracking procedures, these data are not comparable to data of previous years.

Minnesota--"Other" race includes 96 Hispanic parolees of unknown race and an unspecified number of Asians.

Mississippi--Data do not include 907 inactive cases. Detailed data are estimated for race.

Missouri--All data are estimated.

Nevada--All data are estimated.

New Hampshire--Detailed data are estimated for sex and race.

New Mexico--Data do not include 241 absconders or out-of-State cases. Detailed data are estimated for sex and race. "Other" race includes an unspecified number of Asians and people from the Middle East.

New York--"Other" race includes 18,852 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

North Carolina--"Other" race includes parolees of an unknown or unspecified race.

Ohio--Data are not comparable to 1994 parole data because 1994 data included compact cases supervised for another State. Detailed data are estimated for sex and race. "Other" race includes 129 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

Oklahoma--"Other" race includes 96 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

Oregon--"Other" race includes 1,786 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

Pennsylvania--"Other" race includes 2,091 Hispanic parolees of unknown race. "Asian/Pacific Islander" includes an unspecified number of parolees whose race is other than white.

South Carolina--"Asian/Pacific Islander" includes an unspecified number of parolees whose race is other than white.

Texas--All data are estimated.

Vermont--Detailed data are estimated for race.

Virginia--All data are estimated.

Washington--All data are estimated. "Other" race includes offenders of mixed and unknown race.

West Virginia--West Virginia has two reporting agencies: the State and

interstate compact agencies. Interstate compact cases represent 16% of West Virginia's Dec. 31, 1995 total. As reported, the interstate compact data are for year beginning July 1, 1994 and ending June 30, 1995.

Wyoming--"Other" race includes 27 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities

Explanatory notes

The 1995 Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities was the fifth enumeration of State institutions and the second of Federal institutions sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Earlier censuses were completed in 1974, 1979, 1984, and 1990. The facility universe was developed from the Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities conducted in 1990. Each department of corrections was contacted to identify new facilities and facilities that had been closed since June 30, 1990. Telephone followups with data providers were carried out in the fall of 1995 and resulted in a final response rate of 100%.

Facilities were included in the census if they were staffed with Federal, State, local, or private employees; housed primarily State or Federal prisoners; were physically, functionally, and administratively separate from other facilities; and were operational on June 30, 1995. The census also included 110 private facilities under exclusive contract to State governments or to the Federal Bureau of Prisons to house prisoners. The Census included the following types of State and Federal adult correctional facilities: prisons; prison farms; reception, diagnostic and classification centers; road camps; forestry and conservation camps; youthful offender facilities (except in California); vocational training facilities; drug and alcohol treatment facilities; and State-operated local detention facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Specifically excluded from the census were privately operated facilities that were not exclusively for State or Federal inmates; military facilities; Immigration and Naturalization Service facilities; Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities; facilities operated and administered by local government, including those housing State prisoners; facilities operated by the U.S. Marshals Service; and hospital wings and wards reserved for State prisoners.

Correctional facilities were classified as community-based if 50% or more of the residents were regularly permitted to leave, unaccompanied, to work or study. These facilities included halfway houses, restitution centers, and prerelease, work release, and study release centers. Correctional facilities in which less than 50% of the inmates regularly left the facility unaccompanied were classified as confinement institutions. Because the census was a complete enumeration, the results are not subject to sampling error.

Trend data explanatory notes

To estimate the total correctional populations in tables 6.1 and 6.2, the four correctional populations are assumed to contain individuals with only one status at a time. This assumption may not be valid. Multiple correctional statuses may occur because (1) probation and parole agencies are not always notified of new arrests, jail entries, or prison admissions; (2) absconders on agency caseloads in one jurisdiction may actually be incarcerated in another jurisdiction; and (3) individuals may be admitted to jail or prison before formal revocation hearings by a probation or parole agency.

By adding the number of persons on probation, on parole, in jail, and in prison, some persons may be counted more than once; consequently, the sum will be an overestimate of the total number of persons under correctional supervision at any one time. The magnitude of the overestimation is not known; however, data collected in previous BJS surveys of prison and jail inmates indicate that the number of inmates doublecounted may be small relative to the total population under correctional supervision. Results from the 1989 Survey of Inmates of Local Jails indicated that 28% of the jail inmates were on probation and 10% were on parole at the time of admission. Results from the 1991 Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities indicated 23% of the State prisoners on probation and 22% on parole when entering prison.

If the survey results are applied to the total jail and prison populations in 1995, and if all of these inmates are assumed to have been doublecounted, then the total number of doublecounted inmates would be 635,000, or about 11.8% of the estimated correctional population. This is an extreme assumption. Somewhat lower estimates are generated if it is assumed that the survey figures should be applied only to those jail inmates who are unconvicted and to prisoners who are technical violators of parole or probation supervision. Under this assumption, the

doublecount would be an estimated 215,000 inmates, or 4% of the total correctional population. Doublecounting may also include an unknown, but relatively small, number of persons on both probation and parole.

Military corrections data

BJS obtains yearend counts of prisoners in the custody of U.S. military authorities from the Department of Defense Corrections Council. In 1994 the council, comprised of representatives from each branch of military service, adopted a standardized report (DD Form 2707) with a common set of items and definitions. This report provides information on persons held in U.S. military confinement facilities inside and outside the continental United States, by branch of service, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, conviction status and sentence length, and offense. It also includes data on the number of facilities, and their design and rated capacities.

Prior to 1997, all services except the Air Force submitted these reports annually. Information on prisoners held in Air Force facilities was reported for the first time in 1997. Therefore, readers should note that data for 1995 presented in tables 6.60 and 6.61 are incomplete. Information on Air Force confinement facilities (including the number and characteristics of prisoners held at yearend as well as those admitted or released during the year) was not available.

Appendix 12

Federal Justice Statistics Methodology and definitions of terms

Note: The following was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1995*, NCJ-164259 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 1998), pp. 88-103. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

The data are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics database. The database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AO), the United States Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The AO also maintains data collected by the Pretrial Services Administration, the U.S. Court of Appeals, and data on the work of the U.S. Probation Service in the Federal Probation Supervision Information System.

Some records in the Federal Justice Statistics database are matched according to a statistically weighted combination of names, other personal identifiers, dates of court appearances, types of offenses, and other relevant information contained in the files. Using the matched data files, it is possible to combine information about two or more stages of the processing of a criminal matter or case, from the prosecutor's decision of whether to file a criminal case, through adjudication, and, if the defendant is convicted, through prison and/or supervised release. Unless otherwise noted, data tables describe events occurring during fiscal year 1995 (Oct. 1, 1994 through Sept. 30, 1995).

The unit of analysis is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it is counted five times in the tabulation.

The unit of analysis for incarceration, probation, parole, or other supervised release is a person entering custody or supervision, or a person leaving custody or supervision. For example, a person convicted in two concurrent cases and committed once to the

custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons in the indicated time period is counted as one admission to a term of incarceration. A person who terminates probation twice in the indicated time period, such as with a violation and again after reinstatement, is counted as two terminations of probation.

The offense classifications in the tables are based on the classification system used by the AO. Specific offenses in the AO classification are combined to form the BJS categories in the tables. These categories are designed to be as consistent as possible with BJS publications on State criminal justice systems. Offense categories for tables focusing on prisoners are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the BJS categories but may not be directly comparable.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense, the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence, is used in the classification. Prisoners are classified according to the offense that bears the longest single incarceration sentence. The offense description may change as a case goes through the criminal justice process. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. attorneys, but not for those handled by other litigating divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the data base once they are filed in U.S. District Court, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from presentence investigation records, supervision records, or sentencing records and are available only for arrested defendants who were convicted and/or began serving a sentence involving supervised release. (This particularly affects sex, race, ethnicity, and prior record information.)

Time served in prison is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, these data may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the Bureau of Prisons or in publications based on other data sources.

These data are designed to permit the user to make valid comparisons of numbers within each table and to compare

percentage rates across tables. The total numbers of subjects that are based on records linked between two files are generally less than the total number of records in either source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between these data and other data sources, are not necessarily valid.

In addition, readers should note that offender characteristics and classifications of lengths of prior sentences of incarceration differ from the 1993 and prior years' Federal justice compendia. Therefore, comparisons of these elements with the 1993 compendium or compendia prior to 1993 should not be attempted.

Definitions of terms

Agriculture--violations of the Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Insecticide Act, and the Packers and Stockyards Act; also violation of laws concerning plant quarantine and the handling of animals pertaining to research (title 7 U.S.C. except sections on food stamps).

Antitrust--violation of Federal antitrust statutes, which aim to protect trade and commerce from unlawful restraints, price fixing, monopolies, and discrimination in pricing or in furnishing services or facilities.

Arson--willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Assault--intentionally inflicting, attempting or threatening to inflict bodily injury to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to any Government official, foreign official, official guest, internationally protected person, or any officer or employee of the United States designated in section 18 U.S.C. 1114; also certain violations of the Fair Housing Act of 1968.

Bail--the sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults.

Bribery--offering or promising anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a public official, bank employee, officer or employee of the U.S. Government, witness, or any common carrier as well as soliciting or accepting such an offer. Soliciting or receiving anything of value in consideration of aiding a person to obtain employment in the U.S. Government. Receiving or soliciting any remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or any kind in return for purchasing, ordering, leasing, or recommending to purchase any good, service, or facility.

Burglary--breaking and entering into another's property with intent to steal within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States; also including breaking and entering into any official bank,

credit union, savings and loan institution, post office, vessel or steamboat assigned to the use of mail service, or personal property of the United States or breaking the seal or lock of any carrier facility containing interstate or foreign shipments of freight or express.

Collateral bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her pretrial release that requires the defendant to post property valued at the full bail amount as an assurance of his or her intention to appear at trial.

Conspiracy--an agreement by two or more persons to commit or to effect the commission of an unlawful act or to use unlawful means to accomplish an act that is not in itself unlawful; also any overt act in furtherance of the agreement. A person charged with conspiracy is classified under the substantive offense alleged.

Counterfeiting--falsely making, forging, or altering any obligation or security of the United States, foreign obligation or security, coin or bar stamped at any mint in the United States, money order issued by the Postal Service, domestic or foreign stamp, or seal of any department or agency of the United States. Passing, selling, attempting to pass or sell, or bringing into the United States any of the above falsely made articles. Making, selling, or possessing any plates or stones used for printing counterfeit obligations or securities of the United States, foreign obligations or securities, Government transportation requests, or postal stamps; or knowingly and intentionally trafficking in falsified labels affixed to phono records, motion pictures, or audio visual works.

Deposit bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her release that requires the defendant to post a fraction of the bail before he or she is released.

Detention--the legally authorized confinement of persons after arrest, whether before or during prosecution. Only those persons held 2 or more days are classified as detained.

Drug offenses--manufacture, import, export, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance), or the possession of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance) with intent to manufacture, import, export, distribute, or dispense. Also using any communication facilities which causes or facilitates a felony under title 21. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense.

Embezzlement--fraudulently appropriating property by a person to whom such property has been entrusted or into whose hands it has lawfully come where offense is committed by bank officers or employees; officers or employees of the Postal Service; officers of lending, credit, or insurance

institutions; any officer or employee of a corporation or association engaged in commerce as a common carrier; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Stealing, selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof.

Escape--departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the above-mentioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object. Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility or conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities.

Explosives--violations of Federal law involving importation, manufacture, distribution, and storage of explosive material. Includes unlawful receipt, possession or transportation of explosives without a license, where prohibited by law, or using explosives during commission of a felony. Also includes violations relating to dealing in stolen explosives, using mail or other forms of communication to threaten an individual with explosives, and possessing explosive materials at an airport.

Failure to appear--willful absence from any court appointment.

Felony--a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

Financial conditions--monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

Food and drug--violations of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, such as regulations for clean and sanitary movement of animals.

Forgery--falsely and with intent to defraud, making, counterfeiting, altering, or possessing with intent to pass off as genuine any U.S. Postal Service money order; postmarking stamp or impression; obligation or security of the United States; foreign obligation, security, or bank note; contractors' bond, bid, or public record; seal of a court or any department or agency of the U.S. Government; the signature of a judge or court officer; ships' papers; documents on entry of vessels; deed; power of attorney; customs matters; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or

stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities.

Fraud--unlawfully depriving a person of his or her property or legal rights through intentional misrepresentation of fact or deceit other than forgery or counterfeiting. Includes violations of statutes pertaining to lending and credit institutions, the Postal Service, interstate wire, radio, television, computer, creditcard, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement, unemployment, Social Security, false personation, citizenship, passports, conspiracy, and claims and statements, excluding tax fraud. The category excludes fraud involving tax violations that are shown in a separate category under "Public-order, other offenses."

Gambling--transporting, manufacturing, selling, possessing, or using any gambling device in the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States or within Indian country or the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also transporting gambling devices in the jurisdiction of the United States, (except under authority of the Federal Trade Commission or any State that has a law providing for their exemption from these provisions), transmitting wagering information in interstate or foreign commerce, interstate transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related matter.

Hispanic--ethnic category based on classification by reporting agency. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Immigration--offenses involving illegal entrance into the United States, illegally reentering after being deported, willfully failing to deport when so ordered, or willfully remaining beyond days allowed on conditional permit. Falsely representing oneself to be a citizen of the United States. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer.

Incarceration--any sentence of confinement, including prison, jail, and other residential placements.

Kidnaping--unlawfully seizing any person, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Also receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. This offense includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person.

Larceny--taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of another. Stealing, possessing, converting to

one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value from a bank, the Postal Service, or any interstate or Foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that belongs to or is entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. This offense category excludes the transportation of stolen property.

Liquor--violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State, territory, district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Mailing or transportation of obscene materials--knowingly using the mail for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter. Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in interstate or foreign commerce.

Matters concluded--matters about which a final decision has been reached by a U.S. attorney. Includes matters filed as cases, matters declined after investigation, matters referred for disposition by U.S. magistrates, and matters otherwise terminated without reaching court.

Migratory birds--taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird was taken. Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp.

Misdemeanor--a criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offenses specifically defined as a misdemeanor by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts for the purposes of data collection. (This category includes offenses previously called minor offenses that were reclassified under the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979.)

Mixed sentence--a sentence requiring the convicted offender to serve a term of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories.

Most serious offense--the offense with the greatest potential penalty. For Federal prisoners, the offense with the longest term of incarceration actually imposed.

Motor vehicle theft--interstate or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing,

storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft.

Murder--the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied. Nonnegligent manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice; includes committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud, neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life.

National defense--violations of the national defense laws of the Military Selective Service Acts, the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (which includes prices, rents, and wages), the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration, treason (including espionage, sabotage, sedition, and the Smith Act of 1940), also violations relating to energy facilities, curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an enemy, illegal use of uniform, and any other violations of the Federal statutes concerning national defense.

Negligent manslaughter--causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, and official guests, or any internationally protected persons. This offense category also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person.

Nolo contendere--defendant's plea in a criminal case indicating that he or she will not contest charges, but not admitting or denying guilt.

Offense--violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the offense with the greatest potential penalty is reported.

Other property offenses--offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in interstate or foreign commerce in the possession of a common or contract carrier. The malicious destruction of Government property, or injury to U.S. postal property such as mailboxes or mailbags. Trespassing on timber and Government lands is also included in this category of offenses.

Other public-order offenses--violations of laws pertaining to bigamy;

disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; and travel to incite riot. Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses."

Other regulatory offenses--violations of civil rights, election laws, the Communication Act of 1934 (including wire tapping and wire interception), customs laws (except narcotics and liquor), interstate commerce (Hot Oil Act, transportation or importation of prison-made goods, and the railroad and transportation acts), maritime and shipping laws, laws regarding stowaways, the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971, U.S. postal laws (excluding injury to postal property), intimidation of witness laws, aircraft regulations, and any other regulatory offenses not listed above.

Other sex offenses--transporting, coercing, or enticing any individual (including minors) to go from one place to another in interstate or foreign commerce, in the District of Columbia, or in any territory or possession of the United States with the intent and purpose to engage in prostitution, or any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense.

Perjury--making any false material declarations under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States. Includes knowingly or willfully giving false evidence or swearing to false statements under oath or by any means procuring or instigating any person to commit perjury. This offense also includes any officers and employees of the Government listed under 13 U.S.C. 21-25 who willfully or knowingly furnish or cause to be furnished any false information or statement.

Personal recognizance--pretrial release condition in which the defendant promises to appear at trial and no financial conditions are required to be met.

Possession--acquiring a controlled substance by misrepresentation or fraud, attempting or conspiring to possess, or simple possession of a controlled substance in schedules I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Also possession of a controlled substance in schedule I or II or a narcotic drug in schedule III or IV on board a vessel of the United States or vessels within custom waters of the United States, or by any citizen of the United States on board a vessel. Possessing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container is an offense under this category. Distributing a small amount of marijuana for no remuneration is treated as simple possession and, therefore, is included in this offense category.

Pretrial release--the release of a defendant from custody, for all or part of the time before or during prosecution. The defendant may be released either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond or on financial conditions. The category includes defendants released within 2 days after arrest and

defendants who were initially detained but subsequently released after raising bail or having release conditions changed at a subsequent hearing.

Property offenses, fraudulent--property offenses involving the elements of deceit or intentional misrepresentation. Specifically includes embezzlement, fraud (excluding tax fraud), forgery, and counterfeiting.

Property offenses, non-fraudulent--offenses against property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses (destruction of property and trespassing). These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "property offenses, fraudulent," above.

Public-order, non-regulatory offenses--offenses concerning weapons; immigration; tax law violations (tax fraud); bribery; perjury; national defense; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; liquor; mailing or transporting of obscene materials; traffic; migratory birds; conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses; and "other public-order offenses." These offenses are termed "non-regulatory" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "public-order, regulatory offenses," below.

Public-order, regulatory offenses--violations of regulatory laws and regulations in agriculture, antitrust, labor law, food and drug, motor carrier, and other regulatory offenses that are not specifically listed in the category "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" above.

Racketeering and extortion--racketeering is demanding, soliciting, or receiving anything of value from the owner, proprietor or other person having a financial interest in a business, by means of a threat or promise, either expressed or implied. Extortion is the obtaining of money or property from another, without his consent, induced by the wrongful use of force or fear. This offense code covers using interstate or foreign commerce or any facility in interstate or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extortionate credit transactions; obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force; violence, blackmail, or committing unlawful interference with employment or business; transmitting by interstate commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the addressee or of another; or kidnapping any person with intent to extort.

Rape--rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and carnal knowledge of a female under 16 who is not one's wife, within the territorial and special maritime jurisdictions of the United States. Also includes cases of

sexual abuse, including abuse of a minor and in Federal prisons.

Robbery--taking anything of value from the person or presence of another by force or by intimidation, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also robbery of bank property, U.S. postal property, or personal property of the United States. Also assaulting or putting the life of any person in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon while committing or attempting to commit such robbery.

Sentence--sanction imposed on a convicted offender. For sentences to incarceration, the maximum time the offender may be held in custody is reported.

Supervised release--under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, a form of post-imprisonment supervision to be imposed by the court as a part of the sentence of imprisonment at the time of initial sentencing. Unlike parole, a term of supervised release does not replace a portion of the sentence of imprisonment, but rather is an order of supervision in addition to any term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

Surety bond--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of his or her release that requires a third party (usually a bail bondsman) to promise to pay the full bail amount in the event that the defendant fails to appear.

Suspect--a person who is under investigation or interrogation as a likely perpetrator of a specific criminal offense.

Tax law violations--tax fraud offenses such as income tax fraud; evading or defeating tax; willful failure to file; fraudulently withholding an exemption certificate or failing to supply information; counterfeiting any stamps with intent to defraud the collection or payment of tax; willful failure to collect or pay tax; putting fraudulent or false statements on tax returns; failure to obey summons to produce any papers concerning taxes; preparers of returns disclosing or using any information for any purpose other than to assist in preparing returns; failing to furnish receipts for employees of tax withheld; failing to furnish information relating to certain trusts, annuity, and bond purchase plans; and not obtaining a license for a business that makes a profit from foreign items. Also included in this offense category are violations of excise and wagering tax laws and other laws from the Internal Revenue Service code.

Technical violation--failure to comply with any of the conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status. Examples of conditions that may be imposed and then violated include remaining within a specified jurisdiction, or appearing at specified intervals for drug tests.

Threats against the President--knowingly and willfully depositing in the mail,

at any post office, or by any letter carrier a letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President, Vice President, or any other officer in order of succession to the Presidency. Knowingly and willfully making such threats in any way to the above-named people.

Traffic offenses--driving while intoxicated or any moving or parking violations on Federal lands.

Trafficking--knowingly and intentionally importing or exporting any controlled substance in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufacturing, distributing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a controlled substance or a counterfeit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlawful importation. Making or distributing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container or removing or obliterating the label or symbol of any drug or container. Knowingly opening, maintaining, or managing any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance.

Transportation of stolen property--transporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen moneys, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute interstate or foreign commerce.

U.S. attorneys--all United States attorneys. Prosecutorial data come from the Central system and Central Charge Files of the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys.

Unsecured bond--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of his or her release in which the defendant agrees to pay full bond amount in the event of nonappearance at trial, but is not required to post security as a condition to release.

Violation (of pretrial release, probation, or parole)--allegation of either a new crime or a technical violation while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

Violent offenses--threatening, attempting, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, assault, robbery, rape, other sex offenses (some of which may be nonviolent), kidnapping, and threats against the President. (See specific offenses.)

Weapons--violations of any of the provisions of sections 922 and 923 of title 18 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, selling, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or possession of the United States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the

United States) any switchblade knife; or making, receiving, possessing, or transporting a firearm not registered in the National Firearms Registration Transfer Record. Engaging in importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the Internal Revenue Service District in which the business is conducted or not having paid a special occupational tax. In addition, this code covers cases where in a crime of violence or drug trafficking enhanced punishment is handed down when committed with a deadly weapon.

Appendix 16

National Jail Census, Annual Survey of Jails, and Survey of Inmates in Local Jails Methodology and survey sampling procedures

Note: The following information was excerpted from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94*, Bulletin NCJ-151651 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1995), pp. 14-16; *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-167247 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 1998), pp. 9, 10; *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), pp. 13, 14; and information provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

National Jail Census

The National Jail Census is taken every 5 years and is conducted for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data are presented for censuses conducted in 1983, 1988, and 1993. For 1983, questionnaires were mailed to all (3,358) locally administered jails in the Nation. For 1988, questionnaires were mailed to 3,448 locally administered jails. Forty-four jails were added to the initial mailing and 176 were deleted, yielding a final count of 3,316 facilities for 1988. Through the use of various followup procedures, a response rate of 99% was achieved for 1983, and 100% for 1988.

The most recent census, conducted in 1993, included all locally administered confinement facilities (3,287) that hold inmates beyond arraignment and are staffed by municipal or county employees. The census also included 17 jails that were privately operated under contract for local governments and 7 facilities maintained by the Federal Bureau of Prisons and functioning as jails.

Excluded from the census were temporary holding facilities, such as drunk tanks and police lockups, that do not hold persons after being formally charged in court (usually within 72 hours of arrest). Also excluded were State-operated facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii,

Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have combined jail-prison systems. Five locally operated jails in Alaska were included.

The mailing list used for the census was derived from the National Justice Agency List maintained by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for BJS. The census forms were mailed to 3,506 facilities on June 22, 1993. Twenty-eight jails were added to the initial mailing and 230 were deleted, resulting in a total of 3,304 facilities.

After extensive followup, including additional mail requests and repeated telephone contacts, all jails (except those in one jurisdiction) provided data for four critical data items—number of inmates, average daily population, rated capacity, and sex of inmates housed. Data on these four items for the nonresponding jails were imputed based on data reported in the 1994 Annual Survey of Jails.

Completed forms with data for all or most items were received for 2,981 jails, resulting in a 90% response rate. These reporting jails housed 93% of all local jail inmates on June 30, 1993. Because there was nonresponse and incomplete data on all census items except the four critical items, national totals had to be estimated. Readers interested in the estimation procedures employed should consult the original Source (Source, *Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94*).

Annual Survey of Jails

In each of the 4 years between the full censuses, a survey of jails is conducted to estimate baseline characteristics of the Nation's jails and inmates housed in the jails. Data from the Annual Survey of Jails are presented for 1984-87, 1989-92, and 1994-97. The reference date for each of these surveys was June 30, except 1990 when the reference date was June 29, and 1991 and 1996 when it was June 28. All surveys prior to the 1994 survey were based on all jails in jurisdictions with 100 or more jail inmates and a stratified random sample of jurisdictions with an average daily population of less than 100 inmates. For 1984, 1,164 jails in 893 jurisdictions were included; in 1985, 1,142 jails in 874 jurisdictions were included; in 1986, 1,137 jails in 868 jurisdictions were included; in 1987, 1,135 jails in 866 jurisdictions were included; in 1989, 1,128 jails in 809 jurisdictions were included; in 1990, 1,135 jails in 804 jurisdictions were included; in 1991, 1,124 jails in 799 jurisdictions were included; and in 1992, 1,113 jails in 795 jurisdictions were included.

A new sample of jail jurisdictions was selected for the 1994-97 surveys using information from the 1993 census. A jurisdiction is a county (parish in Louisiana) or municipal

government that administers one or more local jails. The 1997 sample included all jails in 795 selected jail jurisdictions and 25 multijurisdiction jails. A multijurisdiction jail is one in which two or more jurisdictions have a formal agreement to operate the facility.

In drawing the samples for 1994-97, jail jurisdictions were first stratified into two groups: single jurisdiction jails and multijurisdiction jails. All of the multijurisdiction jails were included in the survey. The remaining jurisdictions were then further stratified into two groups: jurisdictions with jails authorized to hold juveniles and jurisdictions with jails holding only adults. Jurisdictions were then selected based on the average daily population in the 1993 census. In 1997, all jails in 204 jurisdictions were automatically included if the jurisdiction held juveniles and had an average daily population of 250 or more inmates in 1993 or if they held only adults and had an average population of 500 or more. The other jurisdictions (591) were then selected based on stratified probability sampling.

Data were obtained by mailed questionnaires. After followup phone calls to nonrespondents, the response rate for the 1997 survey was 100%.

Sampling error

Survey estimates have an associated sampling error because jurisdictions with smaller average daily populations were sampled for the survey. Estimates based on the sample survey may differ somewhat from the results of conducting a complete census. Different samples could yield somewhat different results. Standard error is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples, stating the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average of all possible samples. The estimated relative sampling error for the total number of persons under the jurisdiction of jail authorities of 637,319 on June 30, 1997, was 0.86%; for persons held in the custody of jail authorities of 567,079, was 0.64%. Readers interested in standard error estimates should consult the original Source (Source, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1997*).

Measures of population

Two measures of inmate population are used: the average daily population for the year ending June 30 and the inmate count on June 30 of each year. The average daily population balances out any extraordinary events that may render atypical the inmate count on June 30. The June 30 count provides data on characteristics of inmates, such as race, Hispanic origin, and age, that may not be available on an annual basis.

For the first time, in 1995 the Annual Survey of Jails obtained separate counts of the total number of offenders under jail jurisdiction, those held in jail facilities, and those supervised outside of jail facilities. Previous surveys and censuses included a small but unknown number of offenders under community supervision. To estimate the percent change from 1994 to 1995 in the jail population, the 1995 survey included a count of inmates held at midyear 1994.

In the 1996 survey the number of persons supervised outside a jail facility included for the first time persons under drug, alcohol, mental health, or other medical treatment. Comparison with 1995 estimates should exclude these persons.

Juveniles

State statutes and judicial practices allow juveniles to be incarcerated in adult jails under a variety of circumstances. Because of differing statutes and practices, however, accurate and comparable data on juveniles are difficult to collect. Beginning in 1994, the Annual Survey of Jails provided estimates of the total number of jail inmates under age 18, the number held as adults, and the number held as juveniles. New sampling procedures also were introduced in 1994 to minimize the standard errors of these estimates. By stratifying jurisdictions based on the authority to house juveniles, the precision of the juvenile counts was improved.

Survey of Inmates in Local Jails

The 1996 Survey of Inmates in Local Jails was conducted for BJS by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Similar surveys of jail inmates were conducted in 1972, 1978, 1983, and 1989. Interviews for the 1996 survey were conducted from October 1995 through March 1996.

Interviews were about an hour long and used computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). With CAPI, computers provide the interviewer questions, including followup questions tailored to preceding answers. Before the interview inmates were told verbally and in writing that participation was voluntary and that all information provided would be held in confidence. Participants were assured that the survey was solely for statistical purposes and that no individual could be identified through use of survey results.

Sample design

The sample for the 1996 survey was selected from a universe of 3,328 jails that were enumerated in the 1993 Census of Jails or opened after the Census but before

the spring of 1996. The sample design was stratified two-stage selection. In the first stage six separate strata were formed based on the size of the male and female populations. In two strata all jails were selected--those jails housing only females and those with more than 1,000 males or more than 50 females or both. In the remaining four strata a systematic sample of jails was selected. Each jail within a stratum had an equal probability of selection. Equal probabilities were used instead of probability proportional to size because jail populations were likely to change between 1993 and 1995. Overall, 462 jails were selected. Interviews were conducted in 431; 19 refused, 8 were closed, and 4 were on the universe list in error.

In the second sampling stage, interviewers visited each selected facility and systematically selected a sample of male and female inmates using predetermined procedures. As a result, approximately 1 in every 100 males were selected in 4 strata and 1 in 83 in the male stratum. Depending on the stratum, 1 in 50, 25, 24, or 21 females were selected. A total of 6,133 inmates were interviewed, and 738 refused to participate, for a second stage nonresponse of 10.8%. The total nonresponse from both stages was 13.7%.

Based on the completed interviews, estimates for the entire population were developed using weighting factors derived from the original probability of selection in the sample. These factors were adjusted for variable rates of nonresponse across strata and inmate characteristics. Further adjustments were made to control the survey estimates to counts of jail inmates obtained from the 1993 Census of Jails and the 1995 Annual Survey of Jails.

Accuracy of the survey estimates

The accuracy of the estimates from the 1996 Survey of Inmates in Local Jails depends on two types of error: sampling and measurement. Sampling error is variation that may occur by chance because a sample rather than a complete enumeration of the population was conducted. Measurement error can be attributed to many sources, such as nonresponse, differences in the interpretation of questions among inmates, recall difficulties, and processing errors. In any survey the full extent of the measurement error is never known.

Measurement changes

Conviction status--In the 1996 survey, inmates still serving sentence for an offense--that is, on probation, parole, or other conditional release--when most recently admitted to jail were classified as sentenced. In prior surveys, status was based on the offense for which they were most recently admitted to

jail. For the 1996 survey 55.2% were classified as sentenced, but that percentage would have been 45.9% under the classification of previous surveys.

Educational attainment--Starting with the 1996 survey, inmates who had not finished high school were asked if they had earned a GED or high school equivalency certificate, which was classified as a high school diploma. This change raised the percentage of high school graduates from 25.9% to 30.0%. GED responses were volunteered by respondents in prior surveys.